

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
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Over 500,000 Sunday.
350,000
Over 300,000 Daily.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

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NOMINATE HUGHES TODAY

ILLINOIS GOES TO HIM; FAIRBANKS FOR VICE PRESIDENT

LIFE OF PARTY IS REAL ISSUE IN CONVENTION

Both Factions Realize
That Any Hope Must
Lie in Union.

JOCKEYING FOR LEAD.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

After two ballots on the presidency the Republican national convention adjourns. Hughes gains on the second; a little more than the allies had predicted; much less than his managers had foreseen.

A third ballot is urged. His managers see their best hope in forcing the issue. The men who manage the movement for the favorite sons oppose. They win. But more than their arguments fight in their favor. More than a mere candidate for the presidency is at issue. The life of the Republican party is at stake. Defeat in November—it seems to be generally recognized—means death. More than a partisan issue hangs in the balance.

PACING A COMMON ENEMY.
Among the delegates to both the Republican and the Progressive conventions there is one feeling which is common. They face a common enemy. Greater than the claim of any man is the need of the country. Union between the warring factions of the party is the only hope.

In the Republican convention at the Coliseum the line is drawn sharply. Old allegiances are badly broken up. The old leaders are parted. For whatever motives they divide their influence. And new leaders are coming into power. It is no longer possible to say that on this side lies the Old Guard and on the other the forces of progress and reform.

A motion by Penrose of Pennsylvania last evening stops the calling of the roll for the third time, on which the hopes of the supporters of Hughes are for the instant centered. The convention breaks up in confusion. No wonder. For more than ten hours delegates and most of the spectators have been in their seats. Luncheon and dinner have gone by unnoticed. All alike—15,000 people—have sat all day under an endless flood of oratory.

PREDICTIONS GO ASTRAY.
The predictions of professional political prophets go astray. A dozen favorite sons have demonstrations—almost all carefully staged—pulled off as their names are mentioned. Beautiful ladies, carefully planted in the galleries, lead wild demonstrations. The band breaks into happy selections at strangely appropriate intervals. For two sessions of apoplexy the convention makes up by a long day of endless demonstrations.

To a layman it appears that the whole thing is uncertain. Not the wisest and most sinister of political bosses knows what will happen today. Conferences which began last night are still unsettled. Before noon today the presidential candidate may be nominated by rule of thumb. This evening—which means last night—it appears that Hughes is leading.

Added by weariness and hunger, his managers force an adjournment.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION.
To sit all the long, weary day in the huge crowded Coliseum, to watch this movement and that come to the surface and—under the direction of skilled politicians—play its part across the stage, is to see democracy in action.

On the surface it seems a thing of studied effect, of puppets and stage properties, without life, worked by wires. But it is cheap and easy to be cynical. After all, the stakes are real and vital. It's all a mistake.

(Continued on page 3, column 1.)

TWO BALLOTS NO G. O. P. CHOICE.

A detailed table giving the vote by states on the two ballots for presidential nomination is published on page 2.

[Necessary for a choice, 494.]

	First ballot.	Second ballot.
M. G. Brumbaugh....	29	76
Theodore E. Burton....	77	85
A. B. Cummins....	85	88
T. C. Du Pont....	12	13
C. W. Fairbanks....	74	89
Henry Ford....	32	37
Charles E. Hughes....	253	324
P. C. Knox....	36	37
R. M. La Follette....	25	25
Theodore Roosevelt....	65	80
Elihu Root....	103	98
L. Y. Sherman....	66	65
John W. Weeks....	105	79
William H. Taft....	14	1
S. W. McCall....	1	1
W. E. Borah....	2	1
Frank B. Willis....	4	1
Leonard Wood....	1	1
W. G. Harding....	1	1
John W. Wadsworth....	1	1
Absent....	1	1
Not voting....	1	2

Hughes at Home With His Family Receives Returns

Household Routine Not Disturbed by News of Convention.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—Justice Hughes, surrounded only by the members of his family, in the library of his house on Sixteenth street, tonight received reports of the progress of the balloting in Chicago, transmitted to his secretary by local newspaper offices and press associations.

To all outward appearances the routine of domestic existence prevailing in the Hughes household was little disturbed by the possibility of his nomination.

Does Not See Reporters.

The beginning of the balloting and the results of the two roll calls were announced to Justice Hughes by his secretary. He himself did not appear to the half-dozen newspaper men who awaited the result of tonight's voting.

It was not until after the roll call on the motion to adjourn made it certain that there would be no nomination before tomorrow.

Lincoln His Ideal

In Justice Hughes' workroom, where those who were awaiting his announcement in the event of a nomination kept their vigil, were various evidences of his hero worship of Abraham Lincoln. An engraving of the war president hung beside a photograph of Chief Justice White above his desk. In a corner stood a bronze bust of Lincoln, and on the mantle were plaster casts of Lincoln's hands, one of which, at the time the cast was made, was much swollen as a result of shaking hands with several thousand persons.

'T. R. WINS! DINERS WILD! ALL A FAKE! JOKER MOBBED!

Pompeian Room Thrown into Wild Excitement by Announcement Colonel Named on Second Ballot.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night a man who was sitting at a table in the Pompeian room at the Congress with a party of men and women arose and called for silence. He had a paper in his hand. All eyes were turned his way.

"I've just received word from my secretary at the Coliseum," he said, "that Col. Roosevelt was nominated on the second ballot by a majority of 709."

He then read off several alleged votes of state delegations, but was drowned out by wild cheering. The demonstration continued for ten minutes. Diners leaped from their seats, jumped up and down, and waved banners.

A few minutes later the man arose and again commanded silence. He pretended to read another bulletin:

"It's all a mistake."

He was mobbed.

THIRD PARTY QUESTION UP TO COLONEL

Only Order from Oyster
Bay Will Stop Nomination of T. R.

THREAT BY JOHNSON.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.

Close friends of Col. Roosevelt on convention row speculated at an early hour this morning as to whether he would head a third ticket movement in the probable event of Justice Hughes' nomination in the Republican convention.

That the Moore convention will formally nominate Roosevelt today is a foregone conclusion, unless the colonel himself sends a flat order from Oyster Bay not to do so.

That his nomination by the Progressive convention with the Republicans naming Hughes will put Col. Roosevelt in a very trying position, was the statement by a man in daily touch with Oyster Bay.

COLONEL BETWEEN TWO FIRES

"Col. Roosevelt," the friend said, "has not only to consider the welfare of his country in this crisis, but his standing with the Progressive party. He has said he would never desert the men or the cause identified with the Progressive party movement. The Progressive convention has remained here two days longer than the delegates had intended, on the representation that Roosevelt might be nominated by the Republican convention."

"If some other man now is nominated by the Republicans, the Progressive convention will expect Col. Roosevelt to stand by them."

"It looks to me like a third ticket, particularly since the Hughes nomination is especially satisfactory to the pro-German propagandists, who have been particularly denounced by the colonel within the past twenty-four hours."

PEEKING IN DISTRESS.

George W. Perkins, after reaching the Blackstone hotel this morning, at the close of the conference at the Chicago club, was plainly distressed. He said there was nothing to say and hurried to his room to get in touch with Oyster Bay.

"I may talk with Col. Roosevelt before morning," he said, "but it is not certain."

Meantime this morning's session of the Progressive convention is expected to take the roof off if the Republicans stampede to Justice Hughes. The dynamite has been ready for days and it only remains for some impressive orator to touch the match to it.

Progressive party leaders who got an inkling that something big was doing declared the Auditorium theater convention could do nothing but proceed to the nomination of Roosevelt and insist on his making the race.

No Fear by Republicans.
Republican leaders, on the other hand, did not take seriously the thought of a third ticket with T. R. at its head this fall. They expressed the common belief that Roosevelt's deep concern for the United States in the present world crisis will bring him to support Justice Hughes in order to help defeat the present administration at Washington.

Roosevelt's position may be made plain in today's Progressive convention, as the leaders will insist that they have definite word from Oyster Bay as to the colonel's personal desires.

Gov. Miriam Johnson's threat last night to keep the Progressive party alive as a separate and distinct political party in the United States, was not taken seriously, either, by the Republican chiefs. It is their opinion that the nomination of Hughes, with the support of Roosevelt in the campaign, will put an end to the Progressive party.

THIRTY-SIX WOMEN FAINT AT BILLY SUNDAY MEETING.

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—[Special.]—Thirty-six women were overcome and carried from the tabernacle by men who waited outside the building for that purpose during Billy Sunday's sermon this afternoon for women only. Fourteen of them were overcome at one time.

PROBABLE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Latest Picture of Justice Hughes, Taken at the Recent Commencement Exercises of the Graduating Class of the Cathedral School at Washington, D. C. On This Occasion He Declared His Views on Americanism and Preparedness.



THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.

Sunrise, 4:14; sunset, 7:24. Moonset, 12:47 a.m. For Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably showery Sunday night, Saturday somewhat warmer, moderate variable winds, shifting to easterly.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably showery Sunday night, slightly warmer in northern portion Saturday.

Missouri—Unsettled weather Saturday and Sunday, with probably showers, slightly warmer in northern portion Saturday.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably showers again by Sunday night, slightly warmer in southern portion Saturday.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Saturday with warmer in east portion, Sunday showers.

Indiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday fair; rising temperature.

Upper and Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 8 p. m. 68	Minimum, 5 a. m. 58
1 a. m. 58	11 a. m. 61
2 a. m. 58	12 m. 61
3 a. m. 58	1 p. m. 61
4 a. m. 58	2 p. m. 61
5 a. m. 58	3 p. m. 61
6 a. m. 58	4 p. m. 61
7 a. m. 58	5 p. m. 61
8 a. m. 58	6 p. m. 61
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**Expresses Hope
Justice Will Wa
day's Sess**

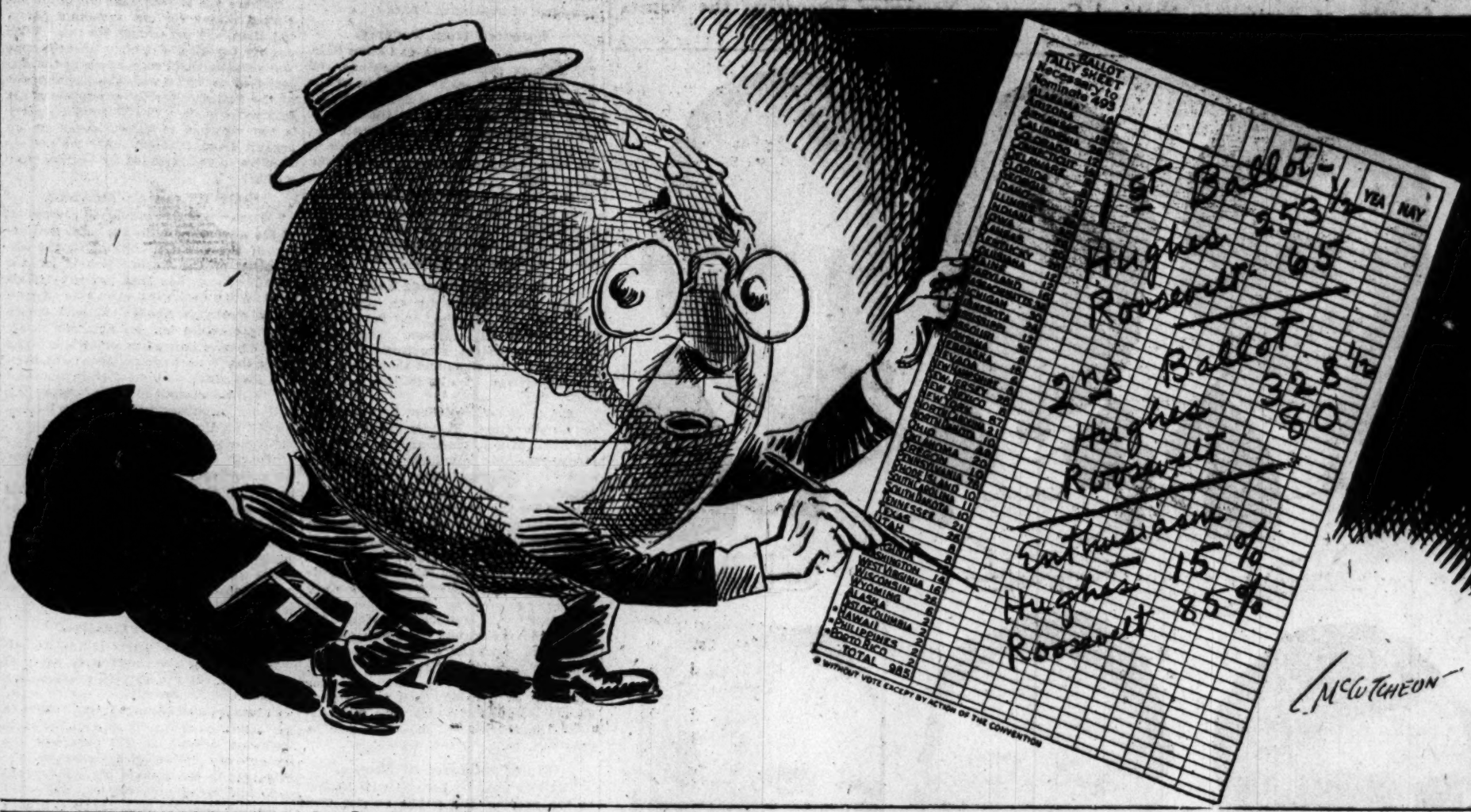


BUTLER WILLIS LODGE CALHOUN.

ROOSEVELT ADVISES MOOSE LEADERS BY PHONE IN NIGHT CONFERENCES

WHILE THE WHOLE WORLD WAITS

(Copyright, 1916, By John T. McCutcheon.)



T. R. S. PLEASED AT SHOWING ON FIRST 2 BALLOTS

Expresses Hope Strength of Justice Will Wane in Today's Session.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 9.—Immediately after the adjournment of the Republican convention tonight Col. Roosevelt expressed personal direction of the Progressive convention through his lieutenant over the long distance telephone. He expected to be up most of the night making plans for tomorrow.

The colonel was kept in close touch with the balloting in Chicago by Progressive leaders over the telephone. He appeared well pleased with the result of the second ballot, which left Hughes far short of enough delegates to win the nomination.

Col. Roosevelt felt that the Hughes adherents will not be able to gain further strength on succeeding ballots, and that his own chances of winning the nomination were thereby increased. He seemed to attach significance to the fact that it was Senator Penrose who moved for an adjournment.

Spends Day at Telephone.

While the Republicans were putting their candidates into nomination at Chicago tonight repeated telephone calls came to Col. Roosevelt from the Progressive convention through his lieutenant over the long distance telephone. He expected to be up most of the night making plans for tomorrow.

All afternoon the restive Bull Mooseers asked the colonel hourly for instructions as to when they might proceed with the only business they had in mind, the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. The fact that they did not go ahead is sufficient evidence that the colonel tried to exert a restraining influence on them.

It was deemed problematical, however, to what extent Col. Roosevelt could hold them in check over the special telephone line from his home to the Roosevelt headquarters in Chicago, for he has realized all along that there were many leaders in the Progressive camp who had got beyond his control.

Await Action of Republicans.

At the same time the name apparent here that if the Republicans did not show a greater spirit of reconciliation with the Progressives they would make it increasingly more and more difficult to prevent a third ticket being put in the field.

This danger was considered here to be paramount tonight. It grew by leaps and bounds. It was made by the demand Col. Roosevelt made on the Republicans to repudiate the German-American alliance and support of Justice Hughes, and the latest contingency was the vote of nomination which the Republicans began without having arrived at any satisfactory conclusion in the harmony negotiations between the Republican and the Progressives. Nothing short of a special train could get Col. Roosevelt to Chicago at this stage of the convention unless the situation there becomes such that a climax would be put over until Sunday.

Colored in Jaunty Mood.

For that reason the feeling here was that Col. Roosevelt had cast the die and that he would stay at home and see the fight out from Sagamore Hill.

His men were complacent tonight when he received the correspondents. His mood was jaunty, his bearing was confident, and good spirits as so well as him that it seemed as if he must be expecting to get both the Republican and Progressive nominations.

He found great delight in a telephone call that had come over the regular wire to the special from Chicago from a prominent Republican, who informed him that the G. O. P. convention had asked him to address that body. The colonel replied that he had not heard of it.

The Republican at the other end of the wire said: "Well, come on, going to," and the colonel replied that he would wait until he heard from more than one man about it. At that time Senator Borah, addressing the Progressive convention and shortly afterwards the Republican convention, started to listen to nominating speeches.

At the same time, however, the colonel was revolving in his mind what he would be forced to do in the event of a third ticket in the event of a Progressive victory. He was not ready to say yet what he would do.

Speculation is rife as to the chances of success a third ticket would have and the opinion prevails here that Col. Roosevelt would get a bigger vote than in 1912. Some believe he would sweep the country on the issue of Americanism and a patriotic call to arms against the campaign of the hyphenated citizens to control politics.

KANSAS EDITOR WILL AID.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 9.—(Special.)—Col. Roosevelt gave out tonight the following telegram from Frank M. MacLennan, editor and publisher of the Topeka (Kan.) State Journal:

"Dear Colonel: I am going to stay with you if only one convention nominates you. If the Progressive party only is to nominate you, I will not. I will be the American party for preparedness and protection to our country's people, industries, honor, and respect, and I will draw men and women from all parties."

The Topeka State Journal is an independent paper, but we Republicans and all others can offer our effective protest against you as a standard bearer and president, after suffering the sorrow and humiliation from the loss of protection to American lives and property, the loss of the United States in self-respect and honor, and the loss of our standing and commanding influence among nations by President Wilson's weak and unbecoming words, policies, and actions."

Freedom of Girl's Charge.

From 1501 East Sixtieth street, Chicago, June 9.—(Special.)—The girl who was charged with abducting the child of a prominent Chicago family, who was freed from prison, was today taken to the court of Judge F. J. Fitzgerald. The girl's mother, who owns a house at 1540 East Sixty-third street, the prosecuting witness, failed to appear.

AS CANDIDATES LOOK TO WOMAN ON SIDE LINES

Not Human If Descriptions Are Correct—Like a Country Beauty Contest.

BY MILDRED FARWELL.

None of the prominent Republicans need ever feel slighted again. They have all been voted for by some one.

Yesterday's convention reminded me of a beauty contest at a country fair. Any number of exquisitely lovely presidential candidates, most of them known and loved by the citizens of their home towns only, and their characters of an almost polar quality.

They cannot be quite human, if what their supporters say of them is true. Is not there one among that august horde of politicians who indulges in an occasional chew of tobacco or a surreptitious glance at the clock when he is in the midst of a speech? I believe the man in the street is going to vote for the candidate that talks the least, some one he feels perhaps, might not only yield preparedness, but also join the militia. I heard a great many round yep periods from gentlemen yesterday—and this country has never been as fond of gentlemen as it has of men. Why not let the men have the floor today.

The governor of Ohio had the right idea. He began with a joke, and ended with a sentiment about the flag—and it got us. It always behind me said, "My ain't that fellow got pep. Why ain't he runnin' for president?"—and why ain't he? What has he done to be left out. The men had a good time yesterday. Perhaps it would have expedited matters if they had made up their minds. What they were going to do before-hand and then have ahead and done it.

Time of Their Lives.

But as my friend the sergeant at arms said: "It isn't often they get the chance to keep you twelve hours, without food or drink, listening to them talk."

The speeches those august males had been preparing for weeks lay heavy on their chests and they just had to get them out of their system if they talked the convention to death.

In the dear old state admiring friends will read this morning, in all their entire beauty of phrasing, dignified and statesmanlike words, without realizing that most of them were shouted into the ears of a mild young stenographer, just as the long suffering chairman's gavel fell with a sickening thud on their most rounded sentences.

Why not institute a new officer of the committee—a coat tail yanker? The audience will gladly pay his salary and yet they say that women talk too much.

At the back of the platform "Uncle Joe" Cannon and another political contemporary clasped in each other's arms giggled hysterically. It was not like that that a convention was managed when they were boys.

NEGROES PLUG FOR COLONEL

Meeting Urges All Colored Delegates to G. O. P. Convention to Back Oyster Bay Candidate.

At a Roosevelt meeting in Odd Fellows hall, 5335 South State street, last night, at which representatives from several states spoke, a resolution was adopted calling upon all Negro delegates to the Republican national convention to vote for Roosevelt. Among those who spoke were Richard D. Westbrook of Chicago, James H. Hayes, Virginia; W. H. Ferris, Connecticut; J. D. Dickerson, Illinois; George W. Ellis, Illinois; Nelson Crews, Kansas; and Dr. J. R. A. Crossland, Missouri.

NOBODY WANTS TEDDY BUT THE PEOPLE

Says Ring Lardner

BY RING LARDNER.

At about 5:30 last night a boy named Parker Brown that works on THE TRIBUNE came in from the phone booth out to the Coliseum and says he just had a message for me from the boss and the boss wanted to know why didn't I come and write something.

Meaning that my stuff didn't make no difference when it was written because I don't know nothing and let the reporters that do know something stay there and get the news, but I got to leave the Coliseum just when the most interesting thing of the day is being pulled off, to write the demonstration for a guy named Roosevelt that nobody wants for President except the people. The reason this was the most interesting thing of the day was because it was what they call spontaneous and not brought up and paid for demonstration like they give for the rest of the candidates that nobody ever heard of and probably won't never hear about them again.

Writes on Empty Stomach.

So I had to leave the Coliseum and go home and write something on the paper would have something to run about the convention when it went to press even if my stuff is worthless and hasn't no bearing on the subject.

But better brought up to obey those in authority I am doing like I was told with a smile and trying not to be mad to be called away in the pinch.

I got in the convention just when Mr. Harding was calling out the rolls of the states for nominations. The first state was Alabama and they said they didn't have no candidate and from what I seen of Alabama I believe them. Then comes Arizona and they say they didn't have none either because all the diggers was down town.

Wright Gets in Wrong.

So then come Arizona and the chairman got up and says he didn't have no candidate and would yield Arizona's place to New York, N. Y., and says that he was a delegate and says that one of the delegates that answered to his name wasn't there but had left for Arizona last night and he was a delegate and says "I was Wright and when Mr. Harding said him if he had left for Arizona last night, he says he had."

"Well, then," says Mr. Harding, "you ain't right, are you?"

"No," says the wrong Mr. Wright, "Mr. Wright has went home."

"Well, well," says Mr. Harding, "and who give you the Wright to speak for right?"

"Well, well," says the wrong Mr. Wright, "Mr. Wright give me his badge before he started home."

The general opinion amongst the convention was that this here substitute had won the badge from Mr. Wright in a rummy game, but any way it didn't seem to make no difference and New York got the state.

Doc Nicholas Murray Butler of the Butler Brothers then got up, but Mr. Harding says, "Gov. Whitman has the floor today."

CONVENTION SEATS SELL OFF

Market Flooded with Unclaimed Tickets Held by State Central Committees.

The price of tickets for the Republican convention dropped yesterday because of the release of hundreds of tickets held by state central committees for out of town friends and editors of the smaller papers who did not claim their tickets. These tickets were parceled out among delegates who desired them. Many found their way to the newspapers and Roosevelt supporters, he distributed a few quints of rumors, and a crowd of delegates who were waiting for the Republican presidential nomination.

FIREMEN STOP T. R. MOVIES.

Bar Showing of Roosevelt Parade Films on Canvas Suspended on Auditorium Wall.

Firemen were called to stop the showing of Roosevelt parade moving pictures upon a canvas suspended on the south wall of the Auditorium last night. The projection machine was located in a room on the second floor of the Congress hotel and had not been included in a fireproof booth as required by city ordinance, was the reason given.

TODAY

Convention Doings in Chicago.

REPUBLICANS.

10 a. m.—Convention called to order to resume balloting on candidates for president.

PROGRESSIVES.

10:30 a. m.—Convention called to order. Day's program to be determined at conference at 8 a. m. between George W. Perkins and state chairman at Blackstone hotel.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Weather permitting, firemen's drill, police parade, night fireworks, and other postponed features will be staged today.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. LAWYER HELD ON FEDERAL CHARGE

Frank W. Tillingshast Arrested in Chicago on New York Indictment Alleging Oleo Frauds.

Frank W. Tillingshast, one of the leading lawyers of Providence, R. I., occupies a cell in Central police station this morning. He was arrested early today by Hinton G. Clabaugh of the local bureau of the department of justice at the Hotel Sherman on a fugitive warrant and placed in a cell in default of \$10,000 bail.

Tillingshast was indicted by the federal grand jury of the southern district of New York in September, 1915, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States government in oleo cases. It is alleged that firms with which he was connected manufactured 30,000 pounds of butter daily.

RAIN WEIGHTED ROOF FALLS; THREE KILLED, FIVE HURT.

Woman Among Injured When Ceiling of Skating Rink in Atlanta, Ga., Collapses.

Atlanta, Ga., June 9.—Three men were killed and five others injured, including a woman, were injured, though not seriously, here tonight when the roof of a skating rink, weighted down by accumulated rain, collapsed.

LUMINARY FOR A MINUTE.

Mr. Sherman, Not the Senator, Impresses "Tribune" Information Over Phone—Not.

A telephone in THE TRIBUNE convention information bureau jingled, and was answered.

"This is Mr. Sherman," said an austere voice at the other end of the line. "What is being done at the Coliseum?"

But information Joe Dillabough is no easy mark.

"Which Mr. Sherman?" he fired back over the line.

There was a pause.

"Charles E. Sherman," came the modest reply.

And Charles E. then was told what was being done at the Coliseum. For a fraction of a second he had been candidate for the Republican nomination for president, but his nerve gave out.

PACIFISTS HAVE 'SIMP' BIRD.

It's Only Word Is "Preparedness."

"Simp" is the name of the parrot which has been added to the war against the peace party in the headquarters of the American Union Against Militarism at 58 East Monroe street. The bird's one word, it is said, is "Preparedness."

Over the parrot is a sign reading as follows:

This is Simp.

He can say "Preparedness."

But he doesn't know what it means.

Don't be like Simp.

Think before you say.

HURRAH! NO RAIN TODAY!

No rain for today. That's the weather man's prediction, ventured with some reserve and the qualification that it's to be "partly cloudy" and somewhat warmer. With the passing of the storm that caused the recent breaking rainfall, however, another is promised to take its place.

THE CONVENTION IS NOT WITHOUT IT'S BUNCOMBE ASPECTS

Says Percy Hammond

NTIL Senator Fall, nominating Col. Roosevelt, mentioned the name of that "one colossal figure of American manhood," the convention retained its mood of leaden lethargy. It seemed to be more a mausoleum than a Coliseum, and, though the orators discoursed impassioned panegyrics about the various favorite sons, the answering cheers were monotonous in volume, wary, apathetic, and abstracted.

As each "demonstration" squeaked and gibbered its futile way along the paths of the Coliseum you were reminded of the lady in a poem called "The Shooting of Dan McGrew." She "was an innkeeper's daughter, a long time, the band meanwhile playing 'Lillie' to the tune of 'Baby Mine.' Then Mr. Kendall, sometimes an Iowa congressman, submitted Senator Cummins' name, restoring in the process a bit of the lost art of oratory. Mr. Kendall wore tan shoes and a red vest with a frock coat, but he was audible and earnest. His peroration may be significant if not interesting. "Born," said he of Senator Cummins, "born in Pennsylvania, educated in Illinois, married in Michigan, he now lives in Iowa." This introduced a half hour of vagrant outcries and parading.

Of the tumult and hysteria of the Roosevelt demonstration I am not permitted to write. You will find it recorded by more astute chroniclers upon the first page. I may say, however, that Senator Fall, a slight and an elderly New Mexican, seemed an honest petitioner, though, as the others, he lacked the precocious fascinations of eloquence. You will read elsewhere in this journal about how the band, receiving no signal from the platform, was silent while the gathering cheered the Colonel. I trust you will learn, too, how the more or less frantic vandals in the balconies tore the flags from the decorations and waved them as they sang, or tried to sing. "The Star Spangled Banner." Of the Colonel's daughter, Mrs. Longworth, you should read—how marvellously she contrived to be at once interested, aloof, nonpartisan, excited, and composed during her father's triumph.

The New York and Pennsylvania outfits were reasonably calm in the course of the Roosevelt eruption—many of them perusing the market pages of the afternoon papers while it lasted. One of them, however, Mr. Alexander Moore, husband of Lillian Russell and editor of the Pittsburgh Leader, was otherwise. Certain wild Rooseveltians among the Washington correspondents, becoming insubordinate with Progressive emotions, stood upon their writing tables and in a concerted and furious manner, disassembled "We Want Teddy!"

Mr. Moore, from his chair in the Pennsylvania delegation, led the pressmen in their chorus. It was an eager and honest prayer, as sincere a supplication as has been uttered during these deliberations, loud, passionate, dissonant, and glowing. But it did not last long. Mr. Stone, the child, bald, and puny sergeant at arms, cast his fishy eye over the journalistic evangel. "Sit down!" he said in unpleasant italics. "Sit down!" he repeated in vicious and angry capitals. "Sit down!" he shouted with so much hating and venomous emphasis that you might have regarded him as an upstart political parasite instead of the noble, patriotic, and essential national functionary that he is. They sat down, however, and so far as they were concerned the rest was silence.

ROSE COLORED RAINCOATS.

They're Being Worn by Prominent Women Attending Both Conventions.

Rose colored raincoats are all the rage among women at the political jamborees. Among those who are attending the conventions in them are: Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., Mrs. Charles F. Keen, Miss Ruth McCall, daughter of the Massachusetts governor, Mrs. Warren G. Harding, Mrs. Charles D. Hillis, and Mrs. William Alden Smith.

NO FUSION, WILSON MAN SAYS

Charles R. Crane Remains at Club Until Satisfied His Prediction Is Correct.

Charles R. Crane, one of the chief backers of the Wilson Democrats, remained at the Chicago club until it was definitely determined the G. O. P.-Moose conferees had reached an impasse. He said they never will agree.

"Look at the personnel of the committee," he said.

Woman of 81 Found Dead.

Mrs. De Luce, 81 years old, 820 Greenwood avenue, was found dead in bed yesterday at the home of her son, Edward De Luce, a manufacturer, with whom she lived. Her husband, William Warren Green, was the inventor of many kinds of machines.

RABBIT FEET FOR WILSON.

Policeman Finds Flock of Twenty Bunnies on the White House Lawn.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—President Wilson can have all the left hind feet of rabbits he can carry. If he wants one for campaign hoodies, Police Captain Dillabough found a flock of twenty baby bunnies in a rabbit warren on the White House lawn today.

You Remember "Alice Blue?"

Alice Roosevelt Longworth is wearing gowns of her own blue at the conventions.

DIXIE BUTTER SCOTCH

Wherever Candy Is Sold

Per Pound, 30c

FRIENDS EXTOL VIRTUES OF CANDIDATES FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

SEVEN HOURS OF
SPEECHMAKING
FOR DELEGATES

Oratory Begins at 11:40 A. M.
and Continues Until First
Ballot is Taken.

The nominating speeches at the Republican national convention at the Coliseum began at 11:45 o'clock yesterday morning, when Gov. Whitman of New York presented the name of Justice Hughes for president. From that hour until 7:50 o'clock, when the first ballot was taken, other nominations were presented.

WHITMAN NAMES HUGHES

In presenting Justice Hughes' name to the convention Gov. Whitman of New York said in part:

"We are assembled here to name the standard bearer of the great Republican party. We are here to name a man who will substitute trained statesmanship for the untrained statesmanship of the past. We are here to name a man who will follow the path of duty and not the path of expediency. We are here to name a man who will be true to the principles of the party and not to the passions of the moment."

"The national horizon is dark and troubled. From afar the lurid flashes of a world war remind us of our own citizens killed and our own flag insulted. To the south we see anarchy encroaching on our borders. At Washington the president watches and waits."

"The war came when our factories were beginning to close, when business was preparing for a season of hard times."

Prosperity Only Artificial.
"We must choose a man so great that he may bring home to the people a realization of the artificial character of our temporary prosperity. We must choose a man so great that he may be able to lead us safely through the perils that will follow peace. We must choose a man so great that he may meet as a true American the supreme national issues of the hour and the future."

"Our party is rich in men imbued with the true spirit of Americanism. All have been brought up in the school of the great Republican party, whose record is the best guarantee of absolute, unswerving, and devoted loyalty to the party, the integrity, and the national honor of this union of states. Our party has ever believed that for the maintenance of these principles the nation should be ready, prepared, and should not hesitate to 'pound the fight'."

Trained in Battle for Truth.
"We bring to you today the name of a man trained in battle for the truth, a man who has fought for the truth, and found faithful in the administration of great public trusts, sterling in his republicanism, free from all the motives excepted by other candidates, his private life above suspicion, his public life without a flaw, a great lawyer, an effective campaigner, an able executive, a mature statesman, a learned jurist. He above all others, combines the essential qualifications of a true leader in this crisis of the party and of the nation."

"His searching, fearless, and epoch making investigation into the management of our great insurance companies gave the people their first glimpse of his rare power, courage, and idealism."

"When he was first nominated for governor of the Empire state he held upon the people was such that he was victorious although every other candidate on the Republican ticket went down to defeat. His nomination here will carry with it absolute certainty of success in New York state."

"In 1908 the United States Republican party had nominated for its presidential candidate William Howard Taft. One figure loomed forth preeminent in that campaign—the champion of the people of the party. If the truth be told, he had been renominated for governor."

"In the midst of his own campaign the west called for him."

Stand on Preparedness.
"On the great question of national preparedness, he said:

"We are devoted to the interests of peace and we cherish no policy of aggression. The maintenance of our ideals is our surest protection. It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government secure from the interruptions of strife and the wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims and it is our duty to make adequate provision for our defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy. And this I favor."

"No one could better express the fundamental doctrine which underlies our national defense."

"These, then, are his principles, sound, Republican, and patriotic."

Recent Acts Speak for Solves.
"I need not dwell upon his recent career. Of his most patriotic service on the most august of the world's judicial tribunals, his magnificent utterances from the bench are the best monument."

"I do not speak for any man or for any candidate. I do not claim to present any man for New York, through the line of its governor, offers to the people and the party, to the voters of the party, to the great nation, her son, her noblest and her best."

"I nominate as a Republican candidate for the presidency of the United States Charles Evans Hughes."

ROOT'S NAME PRESENTED

In placing before the convention the name of Elihu Root of New York Nicholas Murray Butler said in part:

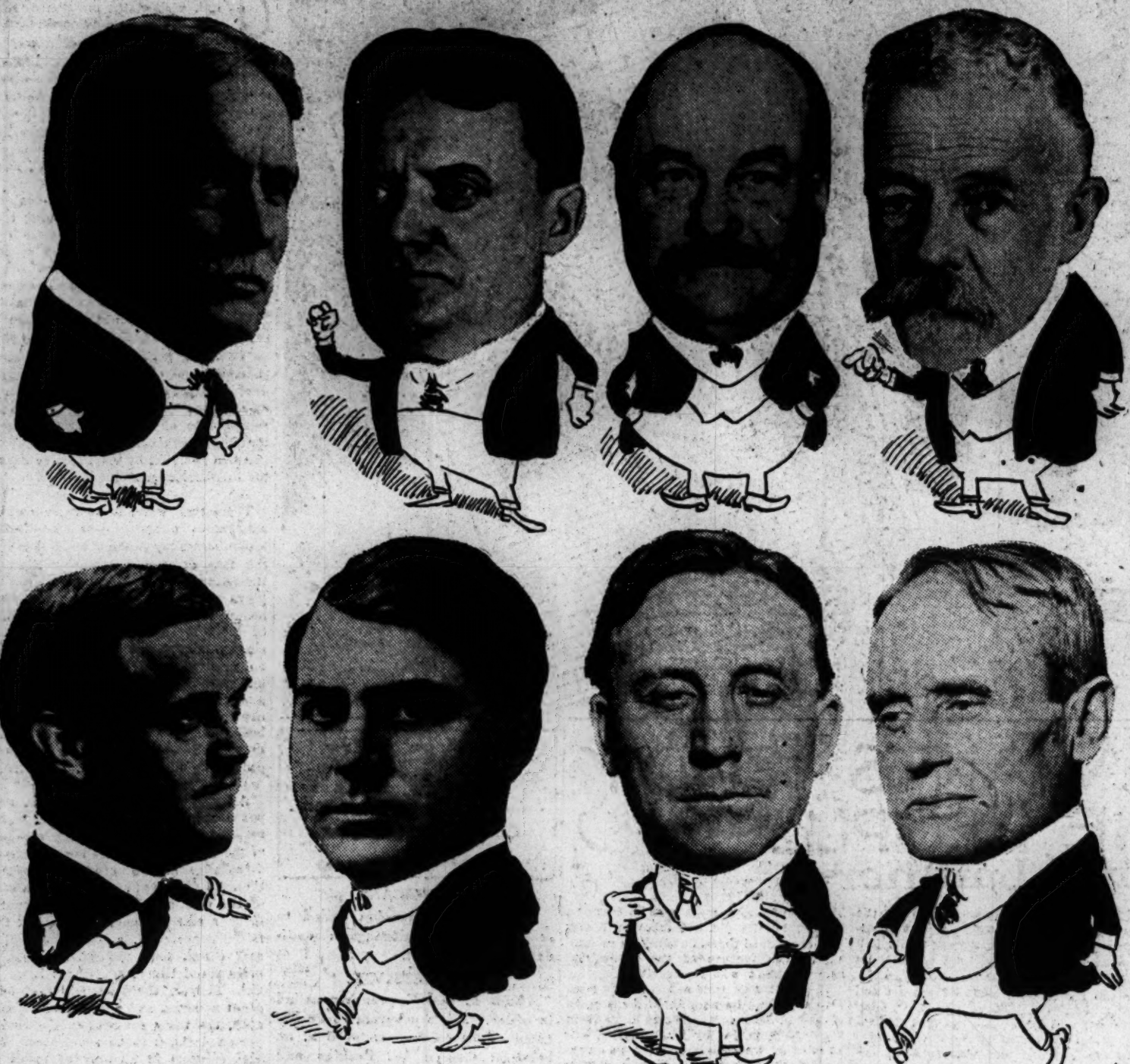
"To be elected twenty-ninth president of the United States I shall nominate him who, by every criterion, stands with the foremost statesmen of his time in this or any other land."

After outlining what he said was the current uncertainty and grave concern for the country which extended throughout the country, Mr. Butler said:

"Just how every difficulty, every problem merges into one. That is the problem, that is the uncertainty of finding the way and executing the will of the nation. May we not call to our aid for the accomplishment of this task all

THEY LOOSED THE FLOOD OF ORATORY AT THE COLISEUM

Men Who Made the Nominating Speeches at Republican National Convention Yesterday Presenting the Names of Favorite Sons.



patriotic Americans, men and women alike, whose faith may at times be different from ours, but who see the compelling power of the one great problem and the one great need of the moment."

Here to Choose Right Man.

"We are gathered here to take the first step in substituting for the administration now in power a Republican administration which shall bring to these people safety, prosperity, happiness, and increasing self-respect. We are here to choose leaders to give voice and effect to Republican principles and policies."

"It is my privilege to offer you the name of a typical American whose character, abilities, and public service, now in the ripe fullness of his power, have brought him fame and distinction such as fall to the lot of few men in a century."

McKinley Seeks Counsel.

After outlining briefly the early life of his candidate, his career at Hamilton College and admission to the bar, Mr. Butler said:

"Young as he was, President Arthur found in him a trusted adviser and a close friend. So widespread was his reputation and so high his character that in 1880, when the problem left by the Spanish war pressed heavily upon the administration, President McKinley turned to him for counsel and for great public responsibility and service."

"To become secretary of war, he replied, 'I know nothing about the army, the answer came back: "President McKinley directs me to say that he is not looking for any one who knows about war or about the army. He is looking for a statesman to organize and direct the government of the new possessions the war has brought the United States. You are the man he wants."

"He reorganized the army of the United States and brought it to the highest point of efficiency it ever has reached. The general staff and the war college are the fruits of his policy. He was in a large measure the founder of our American colonial policy, and no more enlightened, humane, or successful policy has yet been seen in the world."

"Let us not forget that the policy of the future are problems of the army. He of whom I speak was perhaps our greatest secretary of war."

"On the death of John Hay he was recalled to the cabinet of President Roosevelt as secretary of state. Four years of constructive statesmanship, and rapid growing international influence, were the result."

"Under competent and compelling leadership I see a single, united America. This America will know its mind and do its will because it shall have found a leader and a voice."

"To be Republican candidate, for president of the United States I name Elihu Root of New York."

PRESENTS BURTON'S NAME
Gov. Frank B. Willis of Ohio presented the name of former Senator Theodore E. Burton. His speech in part follows:

"History is to be made here today. We shall make a choice between a disunited world. A reunited, determined, forward looking Republican party demands that mere personal ambitions and petty opinion shall give way to the welfare of the party and the country."

"United, we win; divided, the Democrats win and the country loses."

"The Republican party has written all there is worth reading of American history in the last five decades. The Republican party takes pride in its past, eagerly grapples with the problems of the present and faces the dawn with confidence and high purpose; our Democratic friends would like to forget their party's past and the country's future."

"In the midst of world problems we need in the White House a red blooded American."

"He must be a fearless opponent of extravagance and a staunch advocate of old fashioned economy."

"In obedience to the command of a united party in our state and vouching the unanimous sentiment of its delegation, I present for your consideration Ohio's choice for the presidency, that scholar, leader, statesman, that citizen of the world—with another, we can win; with him we cannot fail. I nominate for the office of president of the United States Theodore E. Burton."

LODGE PRESENTS WEEKS
Henry Cabot Lodge, in presenting the name of John W. Weeks of Massachusetts to the convention, said:

"Born and bred in New Hampshire, adopted by Massachusetts, men and women

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Must Be Full American.

"We must have a man who believes in American policies and the protection of American interests, who is American through and through. Most of all we must have a man who believes that this great nation is one—one in ideals, hopes, in aspirations; a man who believes that all Americans should be loyal to American traditions, who represents the conscience and the soul of the American people; a man who will not only use the power of his great office to advance wise policies and protect American rights but who believes that it is his duty above all things to keep the faith—the faith of the men who followed Washington at Trenton and of those who fell at Gettysburg."

"Such a man, in every fiber of his being, is the candidate I am now to present to you, and I name as a candidate for the nomination for president of the United States the Honorable John W. Weeks of Massachusetts."

DU PONT NAMED BY MILLER
In naming Coleman Du Pont of Delaware Congressman Thomas W. Miller of Delaware said:

"It is one of the men who have done much to bring fame and honor to my state that we present to this convention today. Our candidate began life as a mine worker in Kentucky after his initial attempt at a college education had been dented by the war."

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nominate may have much to do with the result. I am authorized by the delegates to present for your consideration the name of a candidate for the high office of president of the United States."

Sprouted from Poverty.

"The story of his life, as I know it, is, for the most part, a very simple one, and yet it has in it many elements of the heroic which elevate it far above the level of the commonplace. He was not born in this state, as I now recall, but was brought here from another state in his early infancy, and here he has ever since lived."

"His life was developed amid conditions of extreme poverty, attended with unrelenting toil, but it was not the stifling, soul-shriveling poverty of the slums to which he was subjected."

Enters Practice of Law.

"His opportunities for an education were irregular, and yet his desire therefor was intense. There was the country school, sometimes a pupil, sometimes a teacher; and then came the country college with its limited curriculum."

"He never fully realized his ambition for an education, but he early formed the habit of a student, and he has supplemented his limited preparatory achievements with wide reading and persistent study. He studied law and entered on the practice of that profession. His career at the bar was limited to the districts in which he lived, but his record is a highly honorable one."

"Finally he became interested in politics. He went to the state legislature for one or more terms. He became prominent in its deliberations and acquired a state-wide reputation. He was elected lieutenant governor and served four years as president of the state senate. He was appointed by the governor chairman of a commission to reorganize and concentrate under one management the charities of the state, and he gave four years to that work."

Wins Confidence of People.
"By this time he became well known to the people. His public services won for him their respect, their confidence, and, as I believe, their affection. He has been twice elected to the United States senate; once by the state legislature and once by a direct vote of the people; in each instance his election was predicated by a primary vote for the nomination."

"This is an outline of the life story of the man whose name I am instructed to submit for your consideration. As before stated, it is a simple story, the story of a man of plain habits and simple living, but a man of great courage, of great intellect, of clean soul, of high resolve. In behalf of the state of Illinois I nominate Lawrence Y. Sherman as your candidate for president of the United States."

FAIRBANKS IS NAMED
The name of Charles W. Fairbanks was presented by Representative William R. Wood of Indiana as Indiana's candidate for the nomination, as the man who not only would make one of the greatest presidents the country ever has had, but whose election would assure the election of a Republican majority to both branches of congress."

"In selecting our candidate," said Representative Wood at the outset, "we will be actuated by but one prime purpose and guided by but one supreme desire: that is, to name a man who will stand four square to all the winds that blow against the honor, the dignity, and rightful property of the republic, and who will, at the end of his tenure of office, leave, as the brightest heritage of his administration, his entire country and all its citizens prosperous and at peace with all the world, and the Republican party, that confided to him its trust, firmly entrenched in the confidence and affections of the nation."

CHEERS AND SONG, REAL AND STAGED ENTHUSIASM, FILL COLISEUM

LIFE OF PARTY
IS REAL ISSUE
IN CONVENTIONBoth Factions Realize That
Any Hope of Republican-
ism Lies in Union.

(Continued from first page.)

The control of the government of a great nation is at issue. The fanatics who accompany the choosing of a candidate for president are surely less than those who mark the crowning of a half-imbecile son of royal birth as hereditary emperor of an important nation.

To go back to Friday morning—the third day of the convention. The sun is shining. After a day of continuous downpour there is hope of a change. Already a great crowd has gathered in and about the Coliseum. All the seats are filled and the aisles and corridors are jammed. Everybody who can work it is getting in. There is a general feeling that this session is to be the big show. The whole vast hall hums with bustle and expectation. Many of the leaders are absent. Mrs. Penrose, Oliver, and Bennett, who were up almost all night in conference, are sleeping late. Murray Crane, slipping almost sleepily across the platform, stops for an instant to justify the expediency in the air.

"We are going straight on to nominate," he whispers behind a tiny hand.

FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH.

The first real test of strength among the candidates is coming. Can the Hughes men put it over? Will the allies—backers of the favorite son—stick together? Is there possibility of a Roosevelt stampede? Will there be word of fusion between the Republicans and the Progressives?

The air is tense. Bishop McDowell sounds the same note in his opening prayer. He asks the blessing of God on "the most important day that has ever witnessed such a gathering as this."

From the start the expectations are realized. Chairman Harding presents Senator Smoot. Now we shall hear whether there is hope of peace with the Progressives.

"Our conference with the Progressive committee was frank, free, and most friendly," he begins, and ends from the delegates welcome the word.

"The Republican party and the Progressive party stand for the same principles, fight the same battles, face the same foe."

STORM OF CHEERS BREAKS.

Cheers are redoubled. From the seats of staid Vermont come the rasping sound of big revolving cannons. Red "T. R." banners are waved. Is this the start of a stampede? Smoot looks worried. He fears unneeded in an effort to stop the demonstration. Finally from spots in the floor come scattered hisses. It is five minutes before Chairman Harding can make himself heard—the record of the convention, so far.

"And now," he says in a voice that fills the great spaces of the hall. "We will proceed to the nomination of a candidate for president. The clerk will call the roll of states."

Yell at Hughes' Name.

The last act is about to begin. The great house waits in an expectant silence. "Arkansas yields to New York," comes word from the floor and Gov. Whitman takes the platform. Chairman Harding leads him to the front. The famous governor has a square, smooth shaven face. His voice is high pitched and inclined to break.

"We are here to choose the next president of the United States," he cries and the partisan yell comes up. "We are here to demand that a minority president shall give way to a man who represents the sovereignty of a great people."

Whitman reads his speech from small cards held in his left hand. There is almost a religious fervor in his high pitched, chanting voice.

"Success in New York is necessary to success in the nation," he cries, "and with the man I shall name as our candidate success in New York is absolutely certain."

Even Taft Is Cheered.

Presently and almost casually he mentions the name of William Howard Taft, and then a strange thing happens. All over the delegates' floor men are leaning to their feet with cheers. Hundreds of delegates are waving their hands and shouting. A long-haired freak from Kansas gives a war dance, waving a flag and cheering as he jumps up and down.

Why all this enthusiasm over a man who was buried, politically, in 1912? "Joe" Keating, chief manager of the Indiana delegation, leans over to give the whispered answer.

"That's a pretty good sized demonstration for the allies, is it not?"

The great volume of noise and its long continuance does, indeed, seem to startle the Hughes managers. Gov. Whitman stands silent for five minutes, looking decidedly bored. More than half the great New York delegation is up and cheering. The band plays two or three times before the Hughes spokesman can make himself heard again.

Outbreak Well Planned.

Gov. Whitman is in poor voice. His delivery lacks force. While the sun shines in through the high windows he reaches his climax.

"So New York, speaking through the lips of her governor, offers to the party, to the nation, her noblest and her best—Charles Evans Hughes."

A PAIR OF TEDDY CHEER LEADERS

Two Chicago Women Who Wave Flags and Shout for Colonel in Coliseum Demonstration.



Mrs. Kathryn Rutherford

Mrs. Wm. A. Davis

the aisles. From Pennsylvania thirteen delegates fall in behind. Michigan and Mississippi banners follow in the line. There are seventy-one delegates in the marching column. It is a noisy demonstration, but the allies find it in proof that Hughes cannot be named.

Up on the speaker's platform "Bill" Barnes, the New York leader, is whispering to the secretary.

The Hughes procession is trying to chant the name of its candidate. But many of the New York delegates stick stolidly in their seats.

Up in the galleries, packed with 8,000 people, there is complete apathy. Not a yell, not a waving flag, not a dancing dervish in sight.

"This is a regular stampede," do not think," says Keating of Indiana, head strategist of the allies.

Though the demonstration lasts for twenty minutes, not more than a third of the delegates are up at any moment, and it makes no impression at all among the spectators.

Butler Offers Root Name.

Chairman Harding presents Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who is to divide the allegiance of New York by naming a second candidate from the Empire state.

As the man who ran for vice president on the ill-fated Taft ticket steps to speak there is a curious hush. Dr. Butler, with his heavy figure and somewhat stolid face, his cold voice and almost too correct enunciation, is not an impressive speaker.

"In this great emergency which the world is facing the republic should demand the service of her best and strongest."

As the polished periods fall, one notes a delegate from Washington, sound asleep in his chair, his head nodding on his shoulders. It is nearly 1 o'clock and the delegates, smothered, Oliver, et al., into their seats.

"This is no time to pay compliments," Dr. Butler cries, cracking his lash on the flanks of all the favorite sons at once.

"Are we to admit that the best is too good for recognition in a popular government?"

As a loud clasp of thunder sounds overhead, Dr. Butler swings into an eloquent peroration and names Elihu Root.

Shrill Screams from Woman.

While the rain pours on the high arched roof, the Root men demonstrate that their candidate is not too cold to stir a wild outbreak. From the high gallery back of the speaker's stand comes a series of shrill, ferocious yells. They come from the lips of a woman, who swings a flag convulsively in each hand and screams her lungs out till she stops, exhausted.

In front of her people are holding their hands over their ears. Job Hedges stands on a chair in the New York delegation and beats time for the yells of the gallery fury.

"When I was a boy," says Gov. Morrow of Kentucky, "I used to hear the catamounts scream in the hand. This only sound I ever heard that rivals it."

Old Chauncey M. Depew dashes on his 80-year-old legs, waving an umbrella with his hat on the speaker's feet.

Delegates from fifteen states are on their chairs, waving hats and yelling.

The noise dies. Then Job Hedges, standing on his chair, makes hymnic passes at the gallery and the woman with the fire alarm yells is up again. The tumult begins all over. Shriller than any whistle are the searching yells from the Amazon in section 32. Her name, she says, is Mrs. Blanche Root, and her home, Washington, D. C.

Dozens of blue Root pennants attached to cases are waving among the delegates. When the demonstration has lasted for fifteen minutes, Chairman Harding starts pounding with his gavel. Every blow is answered by a wild, unearthly scream. Harding persists, and presently John Williamson of Illinois, a clerk with a voice like a trumpet blast, continues the roll call. Arkansas yields to Ohio, and he chairman recognizes Gov. Willis of Ohio.

Flies for Combined Power.

A short, sturdy figure in a gray suit stands at the front of the platform. His heavy face is smooth shaven. With his first word it is clear that here is one trained in the good old Ohio school of camp meeting oratory. His big voice is full of emotional appeal.

"We must reconsecrate the Republican party and save the union again," he quotes Lincoln. He appeals again and again to "my fellow countrymen."

He waves his arms wildly, rises and falls on the balls of his feet.

"With the pep and punch of the Progressives united to the logic and organization of the Republicans we shall have a combination which all hell cannot defeat."

Whole Convention Standing.

It draws a real, spontaneous yell from the great crowd. Willis wipes his perspiring brow. He is working hard. His big voice trembles with emotion as he quotes a poem to the flag.

"It is better to spend money in times of peace to retain peace than to spend blood in time of war to regain peace." The Ohio governor's words are the whole field of patriotic eloquence.

"In he going to nominate the state and stripes for president?" asks a newspaper cynic.

long of column of men, who carry a placard announcing that they are the "Chorus of the Hamilton Club." There are hundreds swarming into an already crowded house. Apparently the doorkeepers have let in a horde of men from outside. Some one says it is Mayor Thompson's crowd from the city hall. They come endlessly and there is a thrill of real apprehension at their number. What can be the plan? What is going to happen?

The intruders march across the front of the house and are swallowed up in the great mass. Later word comes that it is a coup misplayed. The mot was in at the wrong time and the sergeant at arms has turned them all on, again into the street.

Lodge Takes the Floor.

Connecticut gives way to Massachusetts when the roll call is resumed, and Senator Lodge takes the platform. In a brief speech he named John W. Weeks, the nomination being followed by three minutes of scattered cheers. The chief part is taken by a fat old gentleman who stands all alone on a chair and pokes a half open umbrella into the air, with a wild yell at each poke.

A young man named Miller nominated Gen. Coleman Dupont, whose name sank like a stone into a waveless lake.

"Illinois!"

At the word cheers, flags and pennons break out on the floor. William J. Calhoun steps to the front of the high narrow platform between the velvet ropes. As he starts to speak the full sun breaks through the clouds and floods the vast open spaces of the Coliseum with golden light.

Sherman Shouts Organized.

The crowds are growling, nervous and tired. There are cries of "Louder!" as Mr. Calhoun goes on. He feels the "train of the Wabash," the Hoosiers in the galleries cheer and yell. Kentucky and delegates from other states fall in behind the procession of the Hoosiers from Indiana. There are half a dozen big white banners in the line and dozens of flags following the standard of the state.

"Nominate Fairbanks and give us two United States senators from Indiana," yells one man through the disorder.

Whole Hall in Tumult.

The whole hall is in utter confusion. Fifteen thousand people have been in their seats for six or seven hours with no bite to eat. The aisles are filling up. People with no tickets are crowding into the spaces between the seats. Word comes that the fire marshal has ordered the doors to be closed and no more people to be admitted.

Thirty-five minutes the Fairbanks rout.

to be absorbed, where all the chairs were full before.

Up in the gallery a man and a woman, 100 feet apart, start rival demonstrations. Each waves a big flag and yells. The whole delegation from Illinois starts a parade, with the state banner in the lead. Here they come past the speaker's stand, each man waving a flag or a Sherman pennon and chanting in chorus the name of Sherman. Appropriately enough the band played "Marching Through Georgia" for the Sherman column.

In the time are all the big Republican politicians of the state. Former Gov. Deneen, "Big Bill" Thompson, Medill McCormick, "Coroner" Hoffman, State Treasurer Andrew Russell—the list is endless—every man chanting and cheering as he comes.

At the end of seventeen minutes Chairman Harding beats his gavel vainly for order. It merely starts the noise anew. Butler delegates in the Ohio section and the Sherman men back in the Illinois seats start rival demonstrations.

Indiana Breaks to Front.

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Congressman Will L. Wood of Gary is the chosen orator of the Hoosier state. He starts to speak, but the Sherman roots refuse to keep quiet. The sergeant at arms is forced to use threats to quiet them.

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Ormond A New Natural Color Easy Fitting Straw

Fitting a Straw Hat Properly is an Art. You Will Appreciate Newmark Service.

Genuine Madagascan Hats \$2 Wonderful Values

Opening New Store Today

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Buy a Lot and make a Lot

HALF ACRES, \$575 120 x 125 Feet, \$575

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Buy in Clearing rather than on the outskirts of Clearing. Clearing half-acres and lots with water mains in do not cost nearly as much as unimproved raw acreage surrounding Chicago. Buy at Clearing now—today—while you can. This opportunity may never come again.

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ers keep it up. Even then they stop reluctantly. A sergeant at arms with a huge megaphone orders them to their seats.

Former Congressman Kendall of Iowa, tall and straight, with a big, carrying voice, is a speech which runs as swift and smooth as a river name the candidate of his state, Senator Albert B. Cummins. The state standards of Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Alaska, and Porto Rico instantly fall in behind that of Iowa. Ohio notices with some astonishment that waving a flag with the rest of the Cummins enthusiasts is City Treasurer Charles T. Sengel, elected as a Roosevelt delegate and announced as ready to vote for Sherman on the first ballot. Iowa spends seventeen minutes in cheering her candidate.

Then Tempest Breaks Loose. Then the tempest really breaks. New Mexico is called. A whisper goes round the crowded group seats: "Senator Fall will name T. R. in about eight words and then the roof comes off."

As the tall westerner takes the platform there is a rattle of real and spontaneous cheers.

"In the mind of every nation in the world there stands a colossal figure of American manhood."

The burst of cheers is high and swelling. There is an answering storm of hisses and derisive yells. Chairman Harding steps forward and raises an appealing hand.

"In a Republican convention," he says, "no delegate has a hiss for any fellow Republican. If our guests in the galleries hiss the galleries will be cleared."

Woman Leads in Outbreak. In a front seat in the middle of the right gallery a woman is pointed out. She is Mrs. W. A. Davis of Chicago, who four years ago tried to stampede the Republican convention for Roosevelt. Now she sits leaning over the floor of the delegates, great Roosevelt pennants pinned across her seat and a big flag in her right hand. She is waiting again for a chance to lead the convention into a frenzy of noisy enthusiasm.

Senator Fall speaks briefly. The whole great house is waiting impatiently for the mass name. It comes. "Theodore Roosevelt of New York."

From all the galleries, from every box, from the floor, come the accustomed answer. Mrs. Davis is standing, waving her flag rhythmically over the delegates. The volume of cheers is overwhelming.

Bunting Turns to Banners.

In one box Julius Rosenwald tears some of the flag decorations from the gallery front and waves them about his head. In the front row of spectators' seats on the main floor Alice Roosevelt stands, each man waving a flag or a Sherman pennon and chanting in chorus the name of Sherman. Appropriately enough the band played "Marching Through Georgia" for the Sherman column.

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work of restoring order. The sergeant-at-arms pounds out the anvil chorus with the gavel. Chairman Harding tries to calm the stormy waters with uplifted hand. It is idle. All the galleries renew their uproar. Senator Harding bellows an appeal through a huge megaphone. The reading clerk with the fog horn voice takes advantage of a lull to sing the name of North Dakota. Forty minutes are gone since the name of Roosevelt was first mentioned.

North Dakota yields to Wisconsin and young Mr. Oilbrich of Madison steps forward.

Last of Nominations. In language which soars and flames he nominates Senator La Follette. But the great crowd is very weary; its ears are aching, its stomachs are empty. The eloquence of

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION CROWD GIVES BIG MOOSE'S NAME WILD OVATION

COLISEUM ROARS
T. R. APPROVAL
FOR 39 MINUTESOutburst for Colonel Greatest
of the Day, with Balcony
Crowd in Frenzy.

BY GUY F. LEE.

When Senator Fall of New Mexico, in nominating Theodore Roosevelt in the Republican convention, made the first mention of the colonel's name, there followed a demonstration that shook the Coliseum for thirty-nine minutes.

From every section of the great hall came mighty shouts and shrieks of enthusiasm. It was the greatest outburst that marked the proceedings of the day. For fifteen minutes the hall remained silent. But it would have been futile for the band to raise its brazen voice, for it could not have been heard.

Be it said now, however, that the tumult and the shouting was not done by the delegates. Throughout the entire passage of the vocal cyclone the majority of the men who have the votes to name a candidate sat silent and unmoved by the storm.

In the midst of the noise the sun came out, and the Roosevelt boomers, hailing this as an augury of good to their cause, redoubled their yells, their pounding of feet, and their waving of flags.

Upheaval in Balconies.

The great surge of approval of Roosevelt came from the guests. Large flags that formed a part of the decorations were torn from the front of the boxes and balconies by frenzied men and women and were waved in mad zeal to the accompaniment of hysterical cries, yells, hurrahs, laughter, songs, slogans, and hisses.

Various sections took up one after the other the roof splitting cry made famous in the convention of 1912: "We want Teddy. We want Teddy."

When these groups had spent themselves in hoarse reiteration of this psalm of "pep" they were succeeded by other groups who rehearsed the militant "Onward, Christian soldiers."

For nearly thirty minutes the noise continued at top notch volume, with hardly a lull during which one could make himself heard to his neighbor in less than a shout.

Many individual men and women with advantageous positions and extraordinary powers of expression contributed to keep the delirium of the crowd at par.

Women Lead Tumult.

Among these were Mrs. Catherine Ruthert, who recently announced herself as a candidate for the vice presidency on the Republican ticket. Standing on a press table at the right of the speakers' stand, she was in full view of every one in the vast auditorium.

From the start to the finish of the uproar she shouted and sang and smiled and cried, all the while waving American flags, merging them and unmerging them in what was termed by many as the prettiest picture of the patriotism.

Mrs. W. A. Davis, who four years ago started things in the Taft convention by unleashing a huge Roosevelt banner from a prominent balcony, was among those present and performed a similar stunt. She began with two flags, then she pulled a strip of bunting from the east balcony, yanking and, jumping up and down, sent the throngs into paroxysms.

She drew so frenzied in her enthusiasm that she began ripping the bunting off the balcony as far as she could reach. This caused the police to suppress her, and she was made to sit down and be as quiet as her effervescent nature would permit.

Woman "Catamount" Delights.

Woman in the south-west balcony, who was the principal feature of the Roosevelt demonstration earlier in the day, either changed her politics or else was proud of the sensation she was making. The wild, wild catamount calls which she shouted and delighted the convention in behalf of Roosevelt passed along to Roosevelt when his turn came. Here was the greatest howl that assailed the ears of the assembled multitude.

She gave her name as Mrs. Blanche Root of Washington, D. C., but declined to affirm or deny relationship to the New Yorker.

Mrs. Longworth Elated.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth (Alto Roosevelt) sat in a box on the west side of the hall near the delegates. Despite the many similar scenes she has witnessed in which her distinguished father has been the inspiration, she was one of the most excited persons in the house. She looked first one way and then another, her eyes big as if with wonder and swimming with tears of joy. Finally she was recognized by one group of shouters, who gave her a great tribute by all facing her and shouting "We want Teddy."

This group passed the news of her presence to others, who repeated the tribute. It was noticeable that the Roosevelt demonstration was the only one that found emulation in the press stands. Spectators from the side lines crowded into the stands, stood on the tables, and added 42 centimeter yells to the general din.

The chairman rapped with his gavel. This was the signal for renewed and reinforced reverberations. At intervals of a minute the chairman repeated his gavel and the crowd came right back with their idea of an answer.

Police Subdue Violent Fans.

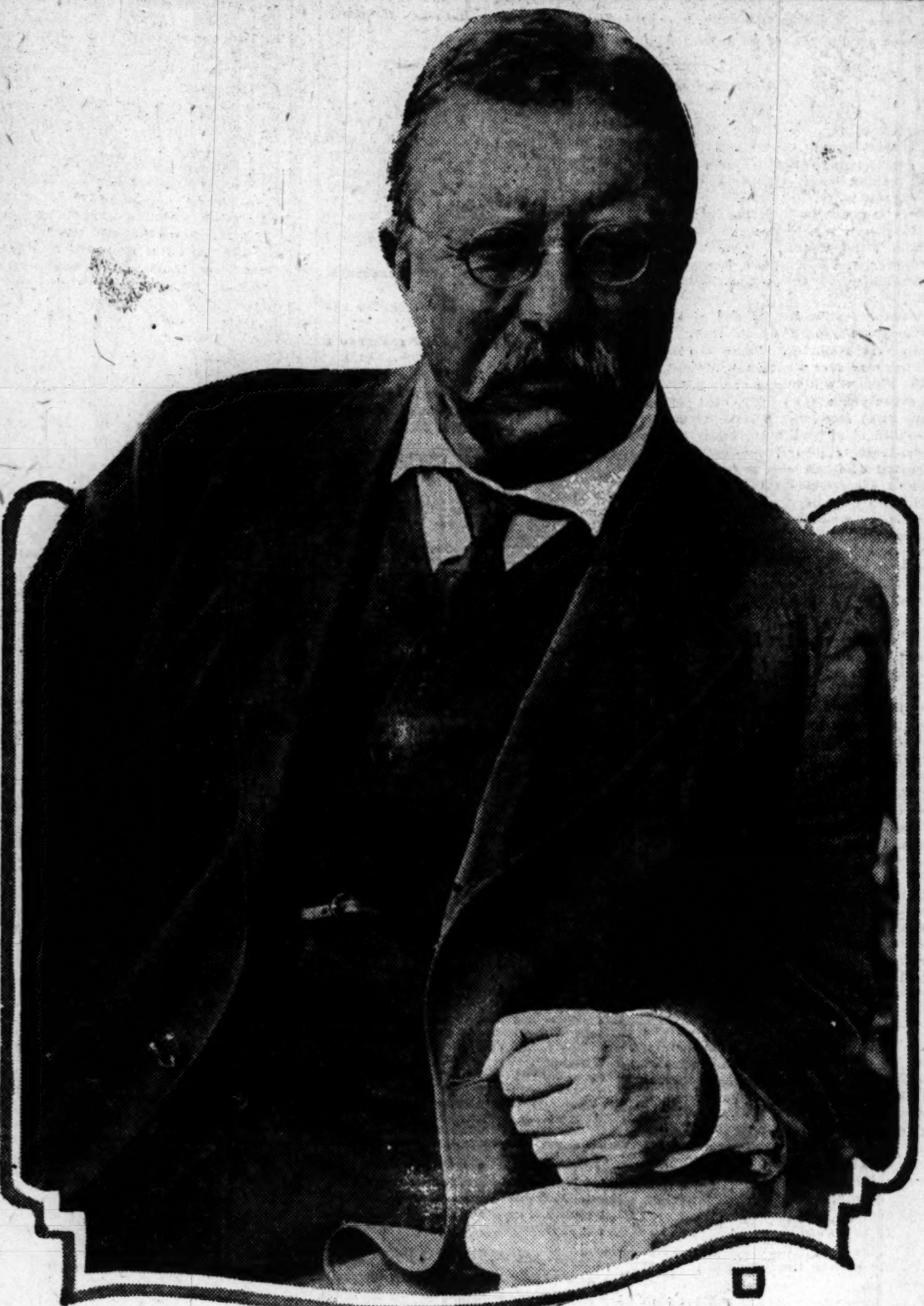
In the meantime the police had been busy in the balconies trying to subdue the shouting people. Wherever there had been attempts to employ the decorations for flag waving the police—and the attempt was made in most parts of the hall—the bluecoats swooped down on the offenders and made them desist. The bunting was then restored where possible.

Finally the chairman, despairing of the gavel's efficacy, stepped to the front of the platform and raised his hand in appeal to the people to restrain. In a short time he won.

The crowd was tired anyhow. They had told the convention what this neighborhood thinks of Roosevelt, and they had shown forty furious and glorious minutes of it. That was enough, and they were satisfied.

The convention paid Col. Roosevelt the marked compliment of allowing ten men

MOOSE CANDIDATE OR HUGHES SUPPORTER?



Theodore Roosevelt

to second his nomination, whereas no more than three seconded any other candidate.

Among those who seconded Roosevelt were a number of men who had bitterly fought him in the past. Prominent in this respect was A. M. Stevenson (Big Steve) of Colorado.

Fall Enters the Colonel.

Senator Fall, in placing the name of Col. Roosevelt before the convention, said:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen—This convention has adopted a platform which every loyal American citizen can support in the coming election, and on which any loyal American citizen can become a candidate for the votes of his fellow citizens. You have declared your intention respecting the internal politics of this country, and you have also gone upon record in most unequivocal language respecting the foreign policy which you propose to adopt."

"I want to call your attention for a moment to the fact that an internal policy may be changed, may be repealed, may be amended at any moment, and for only a moment, possibly, or for a short span, the general welfare of the country affected. But, fellow citizens, in your foreign affairs one act of omission or of commission may change the history of this country forever and may affect the destinies of one hundred millions of people."

Must Select Man Carefully.

"Upon the platform which you have made and in the critical period in which we are now laboring, at any rate, it behooves you to be careful whom you select for your leader, because upon the executive depends the administration of foreign affairs."

"The eyes of the leaders of all the great warring nations are upon the proceedings of this convention today. The hopes of every neutral nation in the world are with you in your proceedings that you may secure for them and for yourselves able and effective leadership in the protection of their neutral and your neutral rights."

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One Figure Above All.

"Fellow citizens, in the vision of every leader of those great warring factions there appears one colossal figure of American manhood. On the crest of the hope of every neutral nation there is borne one name of one great American. In the prayer of every American praying for that success here today, although in the heart of that American may be the favored name of some favored son, there is yet whispered the name of one great American."

Mexico, torn by civil strife, prostrate and bleeding, has made her plea to you, and most nobly the Republican delegates in this convention have responded. You have given them your promise, and every American who lives, who has suffered in Mexico, pleads with you to select as your leader the one man whom they all know will effectively carry out your promise."

Starving mothers in Mexico who will hear the promise which you have made will put their hope in one American, and one alone, and that is Theodore Roosevelt."

All People Will Hear.

"Of course, fellow citizens, it was not necessary that I should be assured that a Republican speaker would be heard in a Republican convention, nor was it necessary to give me the assurance that the candidate for which I am speaking will

be heard by the people of the entire United States."

You have heard the record of the various candidates who have been offered to you. This man's record, his private life, is as open as the day. In his private life he is a loyal and a faithful husband, without question. His worth is written in the language of every nation on the globe. It is written in the farthest corners of the earth, and his acts are written indelibly upon American history."

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RUSSIANS SMASH AUSTRIAN LINES; MENACE LEMBERG

Slav Advance Averages Fifteen Miles Deep—Prisoners Increased to 65,000.

PETROGRAD, June 9.—Five days of furious offensive by the forces of Gen. Brusiloff have completely broken the lines from the Kovel-Sarny railway line to Bukovina, driving them back an average of fifteen miles.

In the Lutsk sector the Russians appear to have completely broken the Austrian lines and the right flank of the German forces and capturing Lutsk, the center of a number of radiating roads and railways. At several points the attacking Russians have crossed the Ikva and Strypa rivers, and farther south they are approaching the Strypa and Zlota Lipa rivers.

The victories are attributable largely to the avalanche of gun fire, which swept away dozens of lines of entanglements and opened the way for the troops, who swept through in irresistible numbers. In some places the Russian barrier fire cut off large Austrian units, which surrendered. This accounts for the large number of prisoners captured.

Russians Advance Swiftly. The operations began in the vicinity of Olyka, where skirmishing has been frequent. Both sides appeared to have been feeling for a weak spot in their opponent's line. The Russian advance from this point, which is twenty-five miles from Lutsk, was accomplished in two and one-half days. During the long period of inactivity the Austrians constructed strong fortifications in this section.

Military observers regard the operation as an extraordinarily brilliant achievement, and emphasize the able leadership of Gen. Brusiloff, who conducted the Carpathian campaign and made a record for prisoners, guns, and munitions captured.

Lutsk is an important link, strengthening the connection between the southwestern region and the northern section, and the possession of it by the Russians is regarded as a valuable step toward the recapturing of lost territory. The possession of Lutsk is a direct menace to Lemberg, on which place the Austrians now are massing their forces.

Russian Official Statement. The official communication issued by the Russian war office today follows:

The battle continues in Volhynia and Galicia, the Germans trying to check the development of our offensive on their pierced front. German reinforcements have arrived from the west. Many Germans are among the prisoners taken. Despite the stubborn resistance of the enemy in many places, our offensive continues on the whole front from the Pripiet marshes to the Rumanian frontier.

Our cavalry led the attack in many sectors. Near Sousek, east of Lutsk, a squadron of Cossacks attacked the enemy behind the fortifications and captured two guns and 200 boxes of ammunition.

Young Troops Show Dash. Near Boriatno, southeast of Lutsk, our skirmishers captured two ten-centimeter guns, four officers, and 300 men, and near Derbiate, on the Ikva below Myzoff, another ten-centimeter gun and thirty-five cannons.

Our young soldiers are rivaling their elders in courage. One such division of young troops in an impetuous attack at Opelichene drove the enemy back on the Strypa and captured the bridgehead near the town of Rozhishchy. They took 2,500 German and Austrian prisoners together with machine guns and rich booty.

We have crossed the Strypa river and our troops have reached the Zlota Lipa river at Petek.

While directing the action in one of the sectors of our offensive Gen. Mikouline was seriously wounded.

Prisoners Mount to 66,000. The number of our prisoners is constantly increasing. In addition to the 968 officers and over 51,000 men already announced, we took in the course of yesterday's fighting an additional 185 officers and 13,714 men, making our total of captures in the recent operations 1,143 officers and over 64,714 men.

Wednesday evening enemy artillery bombarded violently the regions north, east of Krevo and south of Smorgon. Subsequently the bombardment extended farther north and Thursday night the enemy in strong forces opened an offensive, but all his attempts to approach our positions were repulsed. Five German aviators raided the town of Logichine, north of Pinsk, dropping fifty bombs. One of the machines was brought down by our artillery inside the German lines.

Austrian Official Statement. BERLIN, June 9.—By wireless to Sayville.—The Austro-Hungarian headquarters under date of June 8 has issued the following statement:

In Volhynia the Austro-Hungarian troops after a year guard engagement have reached new positions on the Strypa river. On the Ikva and north of Viennovsk, on the Strypa river, several Russian attacks were repulsed. On the lower Strypa the Russians are attacking again with strong forces. The engagements have not yet been finished.

Russians Halt Greatest Victory. LONDON, June 9.—The victory won by the Russians is without parallel in military history," says a Petrograd dispatch to Reuters' Telegrams company.

The Russians now occupy the whole triangular fortified position of Koki, Lutsk, and Olyka.

"Military writers dwell on the greater strategic importance of this triangle, which includes some of the best Austrian communication lines and connects the center between Polissie, Volhynia, and Poland and the roads to Galicia and Subotina."

"The Russians fought their way to Lutsk, a distance of twenty-five miles, in three days, through forests and marsh lands and over battered defenses, the invincibility of which the Austro-Germans had been boasting."

"There is still no response to the Russian thrust and military writers declare that matters begin to look serious for the whole enemy line in Russia."

"Col. Shumsky, the military critic of

Scene of New Russian Advance



1—Where Russians began thrust against central powers that carried over thirty miles to west of fortress of Lutsk.

2—Where Russians are advancing in drive toward Lemberg, capital of Galicia.

3—Russians advance across Strypa river and reach east bank of Zlota Lipa in double flanking movement against Lemberg and Czernowit.

4—Petrograd reports Russians have broken Austro-Hungarian front from above Lutsk in Volhynia through Galicia to the Dniester river.

The Bourse Gazette, declares the junction between the Austrians and Germans has been completely broken along a length of ninety-four miles to a depth of thirty-seven and one-half miles, according to a Central News dispatch today from the Italian capital.

Reuters' Petrograd correspondent sends the following concerning the Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarians:

"Wounded Austrian officers assert the Russian attacks were totally unexpected. On the eve of the attack the enemy was celebrating the German victory in the North sea, but the opening of the Russian bombardment ended the festivities."

"From other sources comes the tale of how the Russians seized an Austro-Hungarian railway station. Fifteen minutes later an Austrian military train with troops and supplies arrived, and was captured. A 24-hour trainload of shells arrived from the Pripiet marshes to the Rumanian frontier."

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NEW ARMY BILL REQUIRES 23,200 ILLINOIS GUARDS

Proposed Measure Would Bring
State's Militia Up to War
Strength Division.

WANTED IN ILLINOIS

- Men to bring existing U. S. organizations to prescribed strength.
- 1 regiment of infantry.
- 2 regiments of field artillery.
- 5 companies of engineers.
- 1 radio signal company.
- 1 aero squadron.
- 4 ambulance companies.
- 2 field hospitals, 1 medical reserve.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.

The new army bill requires each state to have not less than 200 national guardsmen for each senator and representative in congress, and that at least 10 per cent of this number shall be raised this year and so on each year thereafter until there shall be not less than 800 guardsmen for each senator and representative.

Illinois has twenty-seven representatives and two senators. This means that she must raise twenty-nine times 800, or 23,200 troops. This is practically a division at war strength.

A division at war strength now consists of three brigades, or nine regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, one brigade of three regiments of field artillery, one regiment of engineers, one field signal battalion, one aero squadron, one communication train, one supply train, one engineer train, and one sanitary train.

Forces Needed for War Strength.
To complete such a division Illinois must raise all existing units to war strength, and in addition organize the following additional units all at war strength: One regiment of infantry, two regiments of field artillery, five companies of engineers, one signal company, one aero squadron, one ammunition train, one supply train, one engineer train, and four ambulance companies and two field hospital companies and one medical reserve to complete the sanitary train.

The regiment of infantry will consist of the one headquarters company, one machine gun company, one supply company, and three battalions of four companies each. Each company will have three officers and 100 men.

The regiments of artillery will consist of one headquarters company, one supply company, and such number of gun and howitzer batteries as the president may direct. The probabilities are that the light regiments for infantry divisions will have six batteries each and that two of the three divisional regiments will be armed with three inch guns and one of them with 3.3 inch howitzers.

Personnel of Engineers' Corps.
The regiment of engineers will consist of the headquarters and one wire company and three companies, each company having three officers and seventy-five men.

The exact organization of the aero-division has not been definitely fixed, but probably will consist of a headquarters, a supply detachment, and two aero companies each of eighteen officers and seventy-six enlisted men with eight aeroplanes. The ammunition and supply trains will probably be organized only in times of war.

Sanitary Train Is Needed.
The sanitary train will consist of a headquarters, four ambulance companies each of five surgeons, officers, and seven enlisted men with twelve ambulances; three field hospitals each of six surgeons, officers, sixty-seven enlisted men, and a medical reserve of one officer and eight enlisted men.

U. S. ON WHEELS

Free Exposition Train, Showing
Work of Army, Navy, and
Other Departments, Arrives.

THE government special, being a miniature on wheels of all that Uncle Sam does for his people, crowded into ten cars, arrived in Chicago yesterday as one of the convention sights. The exhibition which is part of a plan devised by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, to bring the government closer to the people, was brought from the east by the Baltimore and Ohio and shunted off on the tracks at the Grand Central station, Franklin and Harrison streets, as one of the free attractions.

The exhibit includes sections from all departments—army, navy, mine rescue, agriculture, and all the rest in the long list.

The mayor and the city officials have been invited to visit the train today. It will be open and the guides, retained by the government, will be on the train all day. The exhibit probably will be taken west from here until it has been taken through all sections of the country.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE LETS CONTRACT FOR TANKAGE.

Garbage Plant Product Goes to Engineering Company for \$4.16 if Aldermen Approve.

A \$100,000 contract was let by the council committee on finance yesterday and will go into effect in two weeks if the council approves the committee's action. To the United Engineering company, under the contract, the city will sell for \$4.16 a ton for eight months the tankage from the municipal garbage plant. There will be about 24,000 tons in the eight months for which the contract will run, it is estimated.

Armour & Co. bid \$4.03, the Peirce company \$3.81, and the United Engineering company \$3.96 on a basis of tankage with no more than 10 per cent of moisture in it. The latter company also submitted a bid of \$4.16 a ton, provided the city would guarantee that there will be no more than 10 per cent of moisture. The council recently let a contract for the sale of garbage proper for which will bring about \$900,000 in eight months.

806 APPLICATIONS FILED TO ATTEND SUMMER CAMP.

Jeffery Automobile Company Offers Trucks to Transport Baggage and Equipment to Indianapolis.

The Jeffery Automobile company placed four trucks at the disposal of Col. D. A. Frederick to transport baggage and equipment of "rookies" who will attend the military training camps opening at Fort Benjamin Harrison on July 8.

Twenty-one enrollees filed yesterday at the federal building brought the total number of applications for the Indianapolis campus up to 806. Five hundred and one are for the first camp, 240 for the second, 50 for the third, and 15 for the medical camp.

With the opening day of the camp less than four weeks away, fifteen applicants have taken the first of the three inoculations against typhoid given free by the war department.

LOCKS MOTHER IN HER BATH.

Daughter, Aged 6, Assumes Role of Maid and Fireman Come to Rescue.

Adeline, aged 6, decided to play "maid" yesterday afternoon. Her mother, Mrs. L. Newman of 3838 Greenway street, confident that all was well, retired to bathe. Adeline made up her mind to nurse her mother against unwarranted intrusion and locked the bathroom door on the outside. Then she scampered away to her tea set.

Neighbors responded to the imprisoned Mrs. Newman's cries for help and one put in a call for the fire department. Truck No. 26 clattered away to the rescue, but an aerobically housewife beat their time, crawling through a porch window and liberating Mrs. Newman.

NAVY FLIER MEETS DEATH.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Lieut. Richard C. Scurry, a navy aviator, was killed today at Pensacola. He held a world's altitude record for hydroaeroplane flight, made last March, when he ascended to 16,072 feet.

Encyclopaedia

Our Great Sale of the new
"Handy Volume" Issue
at the present low
prices will end

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post office after
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tically the same work

The Greatest Minds Now Living Made the New Encyclopaedia Britannica

For nearly a century and a half, the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA has been not merely the greatest work of reference in any language, but it has in each generation represented the highest scholarship and learning and literature of its time.

In the preparation of the various editions, and especially the last, three or four millions of dollars have been paid to the most eminent men of science and writers and teachers to create this incomparable work.

A list of distinguished contributors would include practically all the great names in science and learning among English-speaking peoples for the last six generations, and many eminent men of other nations as well.

Here is one bit of evidence. Everyone knows that the Nobel Prizes (each amounting to over \$40,000) are the blue ribbons in the world of science and letters. It is indicative of the thoroughly international character of the new Eleventh Edition of the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA that seven of its contributors have been Nobel Prize winners.

These include Lord Rayleigh, England; Dr. Wilhelm Ostwald, Germany; Sir J. J. Thomson, England; Prof. J. H. Van't Hoff, Germany; Sir Ernest Rutherford, England; Prof. J. D. Van Der Waals, Holland; Prof. H. A. Lorentz, Holland.

Just a few others of the distinguished contributors include Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, co-discoverer of the "Darwinian" theory; Lord Bryce; Sir George H. Darwin, eminent mathematician and son of Charles Darwin; Sir William Crookes; Sir Edwin Ray Lankester; Sir Archibald Geikie; Sir Robert Ball; Sir James Dewar; Sir William M. Ramsay; Dr. Friedrich Miescher; Dr. Max Verworn, and the poet Swinburne.

When you read an article in the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, you have always full confidence that it is written with the highest authority, that all of its statements are true, that it represents the latest word upon the subject treated.

A single dollar paid now brings you the complete work.

Seven days remain—seven working days.

One week from to-day ends our sale of the new "Handy Volume" Issue of the Britannica at phenomenally low prices.

This sale has been a landmark in the history of American publishing. It means the sale of a greater number of volumes in the same space of time than has ever before been known.

We are proud of our achievement. We wish the sale could continue indefinitely. That the war has made impossible.

When we made our arrangements with the publishers of the Britannica for this new issue, we thought we had contracted for a sufficient number of sets to last for a long time to come. But the public was quick to realize what a genuine bargain they had before them.

Here is an opportunity to secure the new Eleventh Edition of the greatest reference work in the world at one-third the price that is charged for the larger-page Cambridge University issue, and in a form so convenient and handy as actually to be preferred by many to the larger volume with the larger type.

The two issues are identical—line for line, page for page. Not a single one of the 41,000 articles has been abridged by so much as a word.

A week ago we gave notice that the supply of sets was nearing exhaustion and that our present offer would have to be withdrawn. This has resulted in an enormous number of orders, which may bring the end sooner than we anticipate.

We hope that our friends who have sent their orders will realize that we are doing our very best to ship the volumes promptly, but we shall ask a little patience if they do not arrive on the day they are expected.

If you do not wish to be subjected to a still greater delay—or if you do not wish to receive notification that of the particular binding you selected no more sets are available—we urge you to send your order by to-day's post if possible.

The Colossal Sale of This Work

The first edition of the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA appeared nearly a century and a half ago—before the colonies had revolted, when Pitt was Prime Minister and George the Third was King.

In this century and a half eleven different editions have been published, and in their making the greatest minds of this century and a half have been engaged.

Sir Walter Scott wrote for the Third Edition; Macaulay, De Quincey and hundreds of other famous men, for later editions. To write for the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA long ago became a mark of distinction.

All this naturally required a huge outlay. For the Seventh Edition (1880) over \$600,000 was spent for the editorial work; for the Ninth Edition, one million dollars; and for the new Eleventh Edition, \$1,500,000.

No other work in all the world has involved the outlay of such enormous sums. The total for all the eleven editions, for editorial preparation, paper, printing and binding, would probably far exceed \$10,000,000.

And of no other work in the world, with the single exception of the Holy Bible, have so many copies been sold. And by far the larger part has been in the United States. George Washington was owner of a set, and practically every president.

The grand total of sets sold, for all editions, in all the English-speaking countries of the earth, would be somewhere over a million sets, or a total of around twenty-two million volumes. This is more than in all the vast national libraries of London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Washington, all massed together.

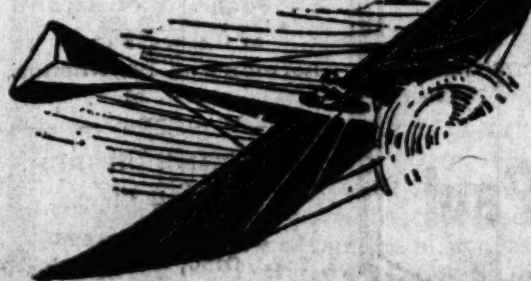
It is this colossal sale which has alone made possible the huge expenditures required to make, and re-make, the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA from generation to generation what it has been for now 148 years, the incomparable work, without a rival in any language.

And a SINGLE DOLLAR now brings you the complete, new, copyrighted Eleventh Edition.

Sets may be seen
and orders left at

Send to-day
with one dollar

THE FAIR
State, Adams
and Dearborn Streets



or order
at the stores

These prices based on the
open-order contract

TO SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO. Date _____ 1916
Chicago

Please send me a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica "Handy Volume" issue:

India paper, in style of binding marked with an X at the right, the bottom of column at the right.

I enclose \$1 as first payment and agree to pay balance in monthly payments as specified, beginning 15 days from date. You are to give me receipt when I have paid in full, and then the Encyclopaedia becomes my property. You guarantee that I may return the books within three weeks if I am not satisfied and you will send me money back.

I have always been faithful in paying my obligations, and am making this statement for the purpose of inducing you to grant me this credit and to assure you that you may feel safe in trusting me to pay as agreed.

Send me a special Bookcase: ☐ Mahogany price \$2.75 (mark X in square of the one you want), which I will pay one month after last installment.

Name _____ (sign your name here plainly and completely) Post office _____

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NOTE: To pay cash in full, write only your name, address and place books up to be sent; check (X) in the square for the binding you want and the "Special Economy" set about 125 pounds. We have warehouses in 11 cities and will ship your set from the nearest.

We take all the risk
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Our remarkable offer of this new "Handy Volume" issue has brought the Britannica within the reach of thousands of persons who never dreamed of owning it before; and likewise of thousands of persons who do not know its everyday value in the everyday home.

We want them to know it. We want you to know it. So we make an offer that has never before been made on this incomparable work of reference.

You send us a single dollar. We ship you the books. Then we allow you three weeks in which to examine them. Use them, find out their value to you. If then, for any reason, whatsoever, you wish to return the books, you may do so and your money is refunded with freight charges in return.

In a word, it costs you nothing to examine the books.

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Convention Visitors Welcome!

McClurg's extend to you a hearty invitation to visit the "greatest bookstore in America" before leaving the city.

Whether or not you wish to purchase books, you are welcome to inspect America's largest stock of books of all publishers.

Here will be found books on every conceivable subject—thousands upon thousands of volumes—covering the entire book field.

No matter what subject you are most interested in—whether Art, Science, Fiction, Sociology, Religion, History or Business—you are pretty sure to find here just the book you want.

Make your visit to Chicago complete by visiting the bookstore that for nearly three-quarters of a century has served the book-buying people of Chicago.

Our store will be open till 5:30 Saturday, June 10.

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212-214 So. Wabash Ave. between Adams and Jackson.

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of-town visitor,
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\$2 and \$2.50 Ea
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like the model in the
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coming mental, moral, phys-
financial wrecks by advise
to take the Neal Three Day
at home or head NEAL
TE, No. 311-T East 4th St.
Better call, write or phone
429 today for confidential
a about the "Neal Way".
ed in 50 Principal Cities
ISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

RABBI'S CHILD KILLED BY AUTO; MOTHER FAINTS

Charles, 2 Year Old Son of the
Rev. Ephraim Epstein,
Dies.

Charles Epstein, 2 years old, of 1518 South Clifton Park avenue, son of Rabbi Ephraim Epstein, met death last night under the wheels of an automobile near his home. He heard his mother call and in obeying ran in front of an automobile.

The boy's skull was fractured and he died while being carried into the office of Dr. B. M. Nadler, 3509 West Sixth street.

S. O. Bronstein of 1441 South Sawyer avenue, a wealthy real estate dealer, whose automobile killed the boy, drove to Fillmore street police station, but was released when he promised to appear at the inquest. The death of the boy is the third in the family in the last four years.

Father Was at Services.
Rabbi Epstein is pastor of Congregation Anshe Knesses Israel at 8411 Douglas boulevard. He was just concluding Sabbath eve services when the accident happened.

When the mother saw the automobile she screamed to the child to stop, but he apparently misunderstood and ran faster. He was so small he was not seen by Mr. Bronstein until too late.

Mrs. Epstein fell unconscious. Rabbi Epstein expressed regret that the loss governing the operation of automobiles were not more strictly enforced.

Death Rate Appalls Him.
"The death rate among children in Chicago each year from automobile accidents is fearful," he said. "If automobiles were not allowed to insure themselves against such accidents much greater care would be taken by the drivers."

The first death in the Epstein family occurred four years ago when Rachel, 3 years old, was fatally burned while playing near a bonfire.

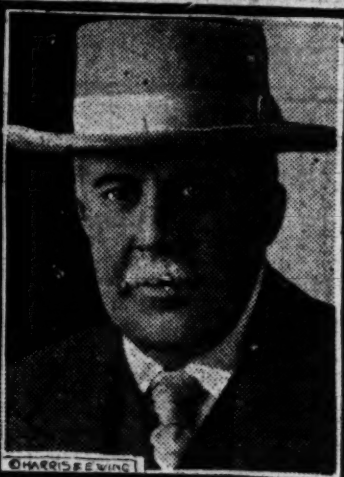
Rabbi Epstein preached at the funeral of Sammy Melsberg, the Chicago boy who was among the marines killed in the taking of Vera Cruz.

Child Hit by Car.
While playing in front of her home yesterday Anna Jaakot, 5 years old, of 530 North Ashland avenue, ran in front of a south bound Ashland avenue street car and was bruised severely.

Efficiency Men Win Debate.
Members of the Western Efficiency society were winners in a debate on the subject, "Should Interest on an Investment Be Charged Into 'Overhead Expenses in a Manufacturing Concern?'" with members of the Illinois Institute of Accountants at the Western Society of Engineers club, in the Monahan building, last night.

John R. McLean.

Born Sept. 17, 1848. Died June 9, 1916.



JOHN R. McLEAN, POLITICIAN AND EDITOR, IS DEAD

Owner of Cincinnati Enquirer
and Washington Post Suc-
cumb at the Capital.

Washington, D. C. June 9.—John R. McLean, owner of the Washington Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer, died at his home here at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon after a long illness.

Mr. McLean, who was in his sixty-eighth year, had been suffering from a complication of diseases for several months.

He was born in Cincinnati, O., Sept. 17, 1848. His father, Washington McLean, was a manufacturer and prominent in Ohio politics. J. R. McLean, after attending the Cincinnati schools, entered Harvard and later spent two years studying in Germany.

Starts as Office Boy.
On his return to America he became an office boy of the Cincinnati Enquirer. He was gradually promoted and learned every part of the business.

In 1873 he bought his father's interest in the paper and in 1877 became managing editor. In 1881 he became sole owner of the paper.

Mr. McLean was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions in 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896, and 1900. Ten years ago he bought the Washington Post, and a few years ago moved here.

For years Mr. McLean was active in Ohio politics. He ran for United States senator in 1885 and was the Democratic nominee for governor in 1890.

A son, Edward B. McLean, active in the management of the Post, and a sister, wife of Admiral Dewey, survive him.

Estimated at \$100,000,000.
Mr. McLean's estate is estimated by close acquaintances at nearly \$100,000,000. His real estate in Cincinnati is valued at many millions. He also owned considerable mining property and was said to have controlling interests in several small western railroads.

In Washington Mr. McLean's holding consisted of gas lighting and street car interests and considerable stock in banks. He also owned stock in a number of newspapers other than the Cincinnati Enquirer and Washington Post.

WARRANT FOR MISSION HEAD.
Ross I. Cummings of Chicago Rescue Home Faces Charge by Girl.

A warrant for the arrest of Ross I. Cummings, major commanding the Chicago Rescue mission, 1645 West Madison street, on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a child, whom he is said to have given many "fatherly kisses," was issued yesterday on recommendation of Assistant State's Attorney Robert E. Hogan of the juvenile court.

PLAN AUTOMATIC STOPS FOR NEW YORK 'L' TRAINS.

Result of Thursday's Wreck, in
Which One Was Killed and a
Dozen Injured.

New York, June 9.—Efforts are being made by the Interborough Rapid Transit company to adapt certain automatic signal and train stopping devices to New York's elevated railroad system, according to a statement issued tonight by Theodore P. Shonts, president of the company, in connection with the rear end collision yesterday in which one man was killed and a dozen others injured.

Responsibility for the accident was placed today by officials of the company upon the motorman, who lost his life.

WOMAN OF 19 HAS TRIPLETS.
All Girls and They're Doing Nicely and Protecting Against Race Suicide.

Giri triplets were born at the Littlejohn hospital yesterday to a 19 year old mother, Mrs. Adieretta Ellington. She already has one child, a boy, 13 months old. The father, Louis Ellington, is 24 years old. The girls, weighing 6½, 4½, and 3½ pounds, respectively, are in the best of health, and the mother is doing nicely. An osteopath, Dr. E. R. Proctor, attended Mrs. Ellington and employed the nitrous oxide gas method. Mrs. Ellington went to the hospital from her home at 2814 Palmer street on Friday. The birth of the three babies was normal in every particular.

STUDY GOTHAM LAW USAGES.
Clifford Roe, Etteison Assistant, Will Observe New York City's Legal Department.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Clifford G. Roe leaves today for New York, where he will make a study of the methods employed in the New York City law department at the request of Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Etteison. Mr. Roe will pay especial attention to track elevation and tunnel legislation.

COBBLER MYSTERY ENDS; REPORTER FINDS TRAGEDY.

Gus, Whose Absence from Closed Shop Worried Neighbors, Was at Hospital with Wife.

Gus Ninos locked up his small shoe repairing shop at 6712 Sheridan road at midnight Saturday night. Customers found it still closed when they called there Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

They remembered that Gus' trade of late had been unusually brisk. Was it unlikely, they speculated, that he had been kidnapped? Also, they recalled that Gus had been a regular purchaser of cut flowers at a nearby florist's for some weeks past. Might he, therefore, have been married?

Yesterday some one called THE TRIBUNE and asked that efforts be made to solve the mystery. A reporter was given the assignment. First he went to the shop and found Gus there.

"Where were you since Saturday?" he was asked.

"At the hospital with my wife," Gus replied in broken English. "She—she was having a baby."

"And the flowers?"

"They were for her."

"Well, your customers will be glad to know you're safe."

"I—I don't care very much. Our baby died."

REBEL STUDENTS SING HATE HYMN; DECRY PRINCIPAL

Oak Park Pupils Parade the
Streets in a Rally for a
Dropped Instructor.

The militant spirit of the students of the Oak Park High school aroused by the non-retention of Daniel F. Taylor, an instructor in mathematics, reached fever heat last night. It took the form of a vigorous protest against Principal M. R. McDaniel, whom the student body holds responsible for the board of education's decision not to reemploy the popular instructor, and today it threatens to reach a climax.

The dissonance which has sprung up between the school head and the students was evinced in a parody of "Gott Strafe England," the famous German "song of hate," and was chanted in solos, duets, quartets, and by bands of the school students on the Oak Park streets last night.

Their Hymn of Hate.
The wording of the students' "Song of Hate" is:

One man we hate and one alone,
We hate him and we hate his bones,
We hate the most—one part—
His d—d detective heart.

We hate him lying, standing, cowering,
And we'll hate him when he's dying,
What? McDaniel.

The imitation was composed on the campus after school hours in the afternoon. Penciled copies of the verse were passed from hand to hand and soon many of the students had committed its wording to memory. Its singing today on the school grounds may be the source of additional strife.

Discharge Causes Uprow.
When the discharge of Mr. Taylor became known on Thursday it caused an uproar. More than 1,000 students clamored and shouted at the door of the principal's office in protest. Then many refused to return to their afternoon classes. The silence of Mr. Taylor, the instructor, and of Mr. McDaniel, the principal, only has served to increase the tension of the situation.

"Mr. Taylor failed of reelection," was Mr. McDaniel's only explanation.

The use of a text book on geometry, written by Mr. Taylor, in his classes with-

out the sanction of the board of trustees was the ostensible reason for the dismissal.

"There has been nothing in my conduct to warrant the board's action," was all Mr. Taylor would say. He had been an instructor in the school six years.

A possible amicable settlement may be made at a board meeting to be held some time next week, which Mr. Taylor will attend. A body of the students also may attend to ask for his reinstatement.

THEY STOLE PERAMBULATORS.
Woman Paroled for Year and Husband Fined and Imprisoned for Clever Theft.

Mrs. Catherine Anderson of 1673 Warren avenue was paroled for a year and her husband was fined \$10 and costs and sentenced to jail for ten days yesterday.

The Andersons would put their 18-month-old baby into a carriage left unguarded in front of a motion picture theater and calmly stroll away, they confessed. They strolled six times with as many carriages before they were finally caught last Saturday night.

Mrs. Anderson fainted while holding her baby in the courtroom.

"We needed money—we had to get it some way," she said.

Mrs. Anderson is in a delicate condition and the six women complainants agreed to a parole rather than a fine or sentence.

RESORTS AND HOTELS. YELLOWSTONE PARK.



Yellowstone Park Summer Tours
I HAVE every Saturday evening, commencing June 24, direct to Yellowstone National Park, making complete tour of the Park, stopping at Ogden, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs and Denver.
All Expenses Included
Everything strictly first class. Experienced travel representative of the Department of Tour, Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Lines, accompanies each party.
S. A. HUTCHINGS, Manager, Dept. of Tour, 101 N. La Salle St., Chicago.



See this Garden Cemetery

Free Motor Ride

Special Extension Offer—

The demand for lots in this beautiful Memorial Park Cemetery during the term of the 60-day offer just closed has been tremendous, but, owing to the recent inclement weather, several people have asked for an extension of this offer. We have therefore decided to extend this offer until July 1st—30 days—in response to this popular demand.

Any time before July 1st you can get a lot for only \$6.75. The lots are 100 square feet, or four graves. They are practically free on this offer—the \$6.75 covers plowing, grading, plotting, surveying, recording and other clerical expense. A small additional annual upkeep cost is charged.

This offer will positively be closed to the public on July 1st, 1916. We will fill all selections in the order in which they are recorded. Reserve your right to a previous choice by sending the coupon below at once. Doing so does not obligate you in any way. It merely records your name and gives you the right to your choice after inspecting the cemetery.

Accept our invitation to a motor drive around the grounds, free, tomorrow. But, at all events, send the coupon at once.

Come—make your outing, especially this coming Sunday—or any day at your leisure—in this suburban garden spot. Let us motor you—free—around the winding paths and amidst the beautiful trees and flowers of Chicago's newest and most beautiful park cemetery. Come now, while nature's grandeur is bursting into bloom. Seize this opportunity to enjoy the exhilarating motor ride in the fresh country air and at the same time to visit this garden burial ground, which throngs of visitors within the past thirty days have pronounced ideal.

See the magnificent \$75,000 chapel. Strife about the winding paths, if you wish. You could not arrange a more pleasant outing—and it will cost you nothing. You are welcome. Read directions below.

Memorial Park Cemetery and Annex

(Non-Sectarian)

Gross Point Road and Harrison Street—One-Half Mile West of Evanston

The thousands that have seen this cemetery within the past few weeks agree that this is indeed an ideal burial ground. Far from the distractions and the sordid noises of the city. Planted in the midst of nature's own beauty—no finer, more beautiful spot could have been selected. Hundreds have availed themselves of the opportunity to reserve a lot in this ideal cemetery on the astonishing introductory offer, which we have made. This offer has been extended for a limited time, as is explained to the left.

There is a time when every one must consider this question seriously. Why not provide for those who are near to you at this very unusual opportunity.

How To Get There!

Take Northwestern Elevated to Central Street, Evanston, then west on Central Street surface line to our office, 2860 Central Street.
Or take any car and transfer to Evanston surface line, then west on Central St. to our office, 2861 Central St. Our automobiles will be waiting there to take you to the grounds and back to the terminal free of charge.

Send This Coupon Anyway

Even if you can't accept this invitation for a free outing, send this coupon at once so that we can register your name, entitling you to your choice of these lots on the special offer above. Sending the coupon does not obligate you in any way. We will send you full information and catalog of the beautiful Memorial Park Cemetery, free. We will also record your name on the list, entitling you to one or two lots on the special offer if, after inspection, you decide to take advantage of it. Names will be recorded in the order received and lots distributed in this order while they last. So, do not fail to send the coupon at once—do not risk the opportunity of missing this great special offer. Get your name registered. Send the coupon now.

Central Cemetery Company of Illinois

(Corner of Memorial Park and Annex)
City Office: 701 Marquette Bldg.—Central 6330 Cemetery Office: 2860 Central St.—Evanston 4246

Central Cemetery Company of Illinois

701 Marquette Bldg., Desk 205, Chicago
Without any further obligation on me I herewith register my name.

Name _____
Address _____

Send coupon now or phone for full information—don't delay. Reserve your lot. No obligations to buy.

C. & E. I.— Uncle Sam's Route to St. Louis

is your route. Uncle Sam is most exacting. His mail moves on merit—service, efficiency, speed. For years he has chosen the C. & E. I. as his official mail carrier. Take his tip—*Ride Right* via

C. & E. I. (Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad) To St. Louis "The Noiseless Route"

The C. & E. I. typifies the progressive spirit of the two great centers it serves—Chicago and St. Louis. The first railroad to eliminate noise from night travel. You ride through quiet countryside. Double track—rock ballast—block signals—heavy rails—powerful locomotives.

Superbly equipped trains leave from downtown—Chicago, Dearborn and Polk Streets at 11:48 a. m., 9:14 p. m., and 11:59 p. m., arrive St. Louis at 7:49 p. m., 6:55 a. m. and 7:40 a. m., respectively. Trains stop at 47th Street and Englewood.

Extra Low Fares In Effect

If you are going to St. Louis, go via C. & E. I. and give yourself a transportation treat.

TICKETS:
108 W. Adams St., Phone Harrison 5100
Dearborn Station, Phone Harrison 3690
(or 47th Street, Englewood Station or Best Ticket Office)
J. F. GOVAN, General Agent

CHICAGO—"I WILL"

"ST. LOUIS HAS THE GOODS"

**PREP ST
IN STA**

True, Most "Pros" Are Merely Pro Tem

LIGHT OCCUPATIONS DAY.

LIFE'S LITTLE LIARS:
Straw VotesST. LOUIS RULES
TO LET BOUTS GO
TWELVE ROUNDSRaises Limit from Eight Ses-
sions, with Change Ef-
fective Soon.

"TRIBUNE" DECISIONS

At Baltimore—George Chaney beat Packey
Hommy (12).
At Fort Worth—Red Henderson knocked out
Neel Allison (3).
At St. Louis—Frank Mason and Joey Nel-
son fought draw (10).St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—[Special.]—The
St. Louis boxing commission has given
its sanction for twelve round bouts in-
stead of eight. This action was taken
after a conference with local authori-
ties and indicates the confidence which
the latter have in the personnel of the
commission. This will be a great boon
to boxing here.Twelve rounds is a reasonable distance
in which to determine a winner without
entailing too great a strain upon the con-
testants. It also is a distance which
will require training, and this should in-
sure the good condition of boxers. The
twelve round limit will be extended later
if fights are clean.The new rule goes into effect after
the Wolgast-Russell fight next Tuesday.NELSON WOULD
FIGHT WOLGASTDetroit, Mich., June 9.—[Special.]—
Sergeant Davies and the resident of
a hospital bed haven't dampened
the ardor of Red Nelson. The cheerful
nature of the ex-world's lightweight
champion asserts itself through the
dreary hours.Nelson's appendix, and not his voice,
was affected. But is frank to admit that
he is through with the fighting game but
would without parley tackle Al Wolgast
just once more.Nelson's appendix, and not his voice,
was affected. But is frank to admit that
he is through with the fighting game but
would without parley tackle Al Wolgast
just once more.World's recovery is progressing rapidly,
although his operation was a serious one.

HENDERSON VICTOR BY K. O.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 9.—Red Hen-
derson of Dallas knocked out Neel Allison
of Waterloo in the third round of a
scheduled fifteen round bout tonight after
the fiercest fighting ever seen here. Allison
failed to outkick the Dallas demon and
was felled five times before taking the count.Fort Wayne, Ind., June 9.—Frank C. Mason
of this city and Joey Nelson of Indianapolis
went ten rounds to a draw here tonight.

Mason and Nelson Draw.

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JOBS FOR WHICH I DO NOT YEARN:
Running for Commodore on Dry TicketPREP STARS OF NATION
STAGG MEET TODAYAthletes of Fifteen States
Named in the Greatest
Event of Its Kind.

NO ONE PICKS VICTOR.

PREVIOUS WINNERS

1900 Grinnell	23
1901 Lewis Institute	23
1902 Lewis Institute	23
1903 Lewis Institute	23
1904 Lewis Institute	23
1905 Lewis Institute	23
1906 Lewis Institute	23
1907 Lewis Institute	23
1908 Lewis Institute	23
1909 Lewis Institute	23
1910 Lewis Institute	23
1911 Lewis Institute	23
1912 Lewis Institute	23
1913 Lewis Institute	23
1914 Lewis Institute	23
1915 Lewis Institute	23
1916 Lewis Institute	23
1917 Lewis Institute	23
1918 Lewis Institute	23
1919 Lewis Institute	23
1920 Lewis Institute	23

BY MAROON.

Four hundred and fifty of the best prep
athletes in the west will compete in the
annual intercollegiate meet at
Stagg field this afternoon at 1:45 o'clock.
Athletes from fifteen states will compete
in the greatest meet of its kind ever held
in the United States, both in the number
of states and sectional champions. With
a many day records are sure to go, for
the track presents a hard surface after
the rain of the week.Track fans are at a loss in predicting
the winner because there are almost as
many "native sons" bidding for honors
as there are at the Republican conven-
tion. The fact that Frank Loomis of the
Oregon, Ill., team may be barred is a
big factor, for the brother of Joe Loomis
of national sprint fame is one-half of the
team from Oregon.Case Decided This Morning.
Director Stagg admitted last night that
he had received several protests against
the Oregon star, but that he would wait
until he had talked with the protesting
coaches and Loomis this morning before
taking final action. Stagg declared that
as soon as he learned whether Loomis
had been barred from the University of
Illinois intercollegiate the situation
would be cleared.Loomis competed at Michigan last Sat-
urday and at Minnesota the previous
week without protest. It is declared by
several visiting coaches that Loomis has
been paid for leaving his home on the
week end to attend school at Oregon.
Berman Landers, the other Oregon star,
did not come under the protest, because
it is understood that he lives in Oregon.Rides the Bumpers Here.
One of the most interesting competitors
is Joe Ashby, a little colored boy from
Boone, Ia., who claims a mark of 110-1.5
in the 100 yard dash. The Iowa school
did not afford to send Ashby to Chicago,
so he took matters into his own hands
and stole a ride on a cattle train, arriving
in the big city wearing a sweater and
slacks trousers. Trainer Johnson wired
the boy's family that he is safe and
said that they send a cool. The Iowa
Negro came wearing his track shoes,
which were a pair of worn-out tennis
slippers. He was fitted out with a new
pair of spiked shoes.Among the arrivals yesterday was
Evan Pearson, the sprinting star of the
North Central High School, Wash.,
who led for second place in the meet last
year without assistance. His coach, A.
Woodward, came with the 19 year old
star and has entered his protégé in the
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The banquet to the senior Maroon ath-
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place yesterday afternoon at the Oak Park
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noon.Harmon Wins One Match.
Berrett (36) defeated De Lorne (26) 10 to 12
in the three cushion tournament at Fisk's hall
last night.TWO NORTHWEST STARS
IN STAGG SCHOLASTICAthletes of Fifteen States
Named in the Greatest
Event of Its Kind.

NO ONE PICKS VICTOR.

PREVIOUS WINNERS

1900 Grinnell	23
1901 Lewis Institute	23
1902 Lewis Institute	23
1903 Lewis Institute	23
1904 Lewis Institute	23
1905 Lewis Institute	23
1906 Lewis Institute	23
1907 Lewis Institute	23
1908 Lewis Institute	23
1909 Lewis Institute	23
1910 Lewis Institute	23
1911 Lewis Institute	23
1912 Lewis Institute	23
1913 Lewis Institute	23
1914 Lewis Institute	23
1915 Lewis Institute	23
1916 Lewis Institute	23
1917 Lewis Institute	23
1918 Lewis Institute	23
1919 Lewis Institute	23
1920 Lewis Institute	23

BY MAROON.

Four hundred and fifty of the best prep
athletes in the west will compete in the
annual intercollegiate meet at
Stagg field this afternoon at 1:45 o'clock.
Athletes from fifteen states will compete
in the greatest meet of its kind ever held
in the United States, both in the number
of states and sectional champions. With
a many day records are sure to go, for
the track presents a hard surface after
the rain of the week.Track fans are at a loss in predicting
the winner because there are almost as
many "native sons" bidding for honors
as there are at the Republican conven-
tion. The fact that Frank Loomis of the
Oregon, Ill., team may be barred is a
big factor, for the brother of Joe Loomis
of national sprint fame is one-half of the
team from Oregon.Case Decided This Morning.
Director Stagg admitted last night that
he had received several protests against
the Oregon star, but that he would wait
until he had talked with the protesting
coaches and Loomis this morning before
taking final action. Stagg declared that
as soon as he learned whether Loomis
had been barred from the University of
Illinois intercollegiate the situation
would be cleared.Loomis competed at Michigan last Sat-
urday and at Minnesota the previous
week without protest. It is declared by
several visiting coaches that Loomis has
been paid for leaving his home on the
week end to attend school at Oregon.
Berman Landers, the other Oregon star,
did not come under the protest, because
it is understood that he lives in Oregon.Rides the Bumpers Here.
One of the most interesting competitors
is Joe Ashby, a little colored boy from
Boone, Ia., who claims a mark of 110-1.5
in the 100 yard dash. The Iowa school
did not afford to send Ashby to Chicago,
so he took matters into his own hands
and stole a ride on a cattle train, arriving
in the big city wearing a sweater and
slacks trousers. Trainer Johnson wired
the boy's family that he is safe and
said that they send a cool. The Iowa
Negro came wearing his track shoes,
which were a pair of worn-out tennis
slippers. He was fitted out with a new
pair of spiked shoes.Among the arrivals yesterday was
Evan Pearson, the sprinting star of the
North Central High School, Wash.,
who led for second place in the meet last
year without assistance. His coach, A.
Woodward, came with the 19 year old
star and has entered his protégé in the
100, 200, and quarter mile events.Buss Century in '09 4-5.
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BEACH WITH A
CORKS CREWTHINK
TRICK
E.T.H.PRESS AGENT
FOR T.R.

W.B. TAYLOR

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WOOD PILEI'LL
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YET

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SAW HORSEWHO
BOYE.M.P.
D.K.W.

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YETBLUSHING AT THE
BARE LEGS
OF A TABLE

OH GEE

E.M.P.
D.K.W.

W.B. TAYLOR

LOOKING FOR THE
NIGGER IN THE
WOOD PILEI'LL
GET
YET

MRS. ANNA BARRY WOULD NOT TELL ABOUT GEM THEFT

And the Plymouth Hotel Threatened to Withdraw Its Advertising.

What, if anything, happened to Mrs. Barry's diamonds?

It was a woman who started the story of "The Great Jewel Robbery of the Plymouth Hotel." She called up this Tribune yesterday and made the following statement:

"You'd better send a reporter out to see Mrs. Anna B. Barry, a guest in the Plymouth hotel. She had a small fortune in diamonds stolen last night."

The woman hung up the receiver without revealing her identity. Forthwith a reporter was sent to the hotel. He called up Mrs. Barry on the house phone.

"Is it true that your jewels were stolen?" he asked.

"Who are you?" was the counter question.

The Grim Truth.

"A reporter? Well, I won't tell you a thing about it. I refuse to discuss the matter at all. And don't you dare put anything in the paper."

Whereupon Mrs. Barry clicked the receiver hook vigorously, and the switchboard operator cut in.

"Marian, that man's a reporter and don't you let him—!" was all that the reporter could catch of her instructions to the operator. The latter, however, refused to ring Mrs. Barry's phone when again requested to do so.

Then the reporter went into the lobby and wrote a note to Mrs. Barry. It informed her that her refusal to discuss the robbery "was not only an admission of it, but that it enshrouded the affair in mystery, and what was the necessity of having a mystery about it?" The note was sent to her room by a bellboy, who got no reply to bring back.

We Suspect Rubber Heels.

At this juncture C. W. Jeffries, manager of the hotel, appeared. The reporter interrogated him.

"Was Mrs. Barry robbed of her jewels?" he was asked.

"Oh, that was some little time ago," was the reply.

"Did the robbery occur in the hotel?"

"You'd better ask Mrs. Barry about it."

"If the jewels were taken from the hotel, doesn't it concern the hotel management sufficiently to give the details?" Can't Mrs. Barry start some sort of action?"

"The hotel has an attorney who can answer such questions."

"Who is he?"

"I will not give his name."

Meets the Desk Clerk.

The reporter suggested that the police might be able to obtain more information later, and stepped to a telephone booth to call his office. As he was talking to the city editor the desk clerk, wearing a smile of smug satisfaction, opened the booth door.

"Young man," he interrupted with authority, "you may not know that the hotel advertises in your paper."

The reporter transmitted this, with other details, to his office. Then, a moment later, he stepped from the booth. Manager Jeffries, the clerk, and the fair Marian were gathered at the desk. Apparently they expected to see chagrin on the reporter's face.

"I am authorized to inform you," the reporter said, "if you are not getting results from your advertising in this Tribune to take it out."

The Tribune reference room has a photograph of a "Mrs. Anna Barry" captioned as a page in the court of Henry VIII.

BOYS ADMIT KILLING MAN

Enter Plea of Guilty to Manslaughter Charge Just as Trial Begins.

The trial of John and Charles Czarnecki, 17 and 19 years old, respectively, ended just as it began yesterday in Judge Thomson's court. After a jury had been painstakingly selected the brothers' counsel went to Assistant State's Attorney James O'Brien and announced his clients were ready to plead guilty to manslaughter.

They were sentenced to the penitentiary for terms of from one year to life for the killing of John Kosmala, who was shot by John Czarnecki following a dance hall fight in November.

The cause of the quarrel, which was said to be trivial, did not develop in the testimony. Kosmala, it was said, approached Charles Czarnecki, and the latter called to his brother for help. John testified he thought his brother's life was in danger and therefore shot his supposed assailant.

DON'T WAIT!

Come Out Now to See the Big 30x150 ft. Lots IN

MARQUETTE RIDGE

FOR

\$165

With Cement Walks, Water Mains, Shade Trees and Main Sewer Assessments Paid.

Take Any Car 42nd Street—Transfer West 48th Ave. S.W.

Chicago Title & Tr. Co., Trustees.

J. F. TRISKA & CO., AGTS

Walter E. Miller, Mgr.

EDUCATIONAL SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp Sosawagaming for Boys On Lake Superior near Marquette, Mich. For information address Clarence F. Rice, 200 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

ENTIRE FAMILY OF SIX KILLED

Wife Clubbed by Husband, Who Turned on Gas, Police Say.

FOUR CHILDREN DIE.

Police, called yesterday morning by an apprehensive neighbor, broke into the little cottage of Frank Susanick, a prosperous Croatian carpenter contractor, a 4028 South Artesian avenue.

On a bed off the dining room they found the body of Mrs. Susanick, her head and face crushed by a blood stained baseball bat that had been flung on the floor. Matthew, 2 years old, lay beside her. Three other children—John, 8; Jennie, 6

and Mary 4—were on the floor and Susanick himself sprawled in the kitchen.

All Are Dead.

Every gas jet in the house was open, and all were dead.

Neighbors in a house owned by Susanick at the front of the same lot said they had heard no quarrel, but the carpenter is known to have had trouble with his wife, and the police declare he beat her to death and then turned on the gas to kill the children and himself.

A note written by Susanick was found crumpled under the woman's head. It directed his property be turned over to Michael Cuccilli, 4291 South Maplewood avenue. The note concluded:

"This is my will. I have lost my mind."

Called Religious Fanatic.

Acquaintances said Susanick was a religious fanatic who had been brooding over a series of letters sent him by a woman in the neighborhood. The letters accused the writer's husband and the carpenter's wife of having improper relations. Crucifixes, holy pictures, and religious magazines were found about the house, and on a shelf in the kitchen lay a Bible opened to the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill."

PRESBYTERIANS REFUSE TO CONDEMN SUNDAY TRAVEL.

Synod Votes Down Resolutions Censuring Use of Public Conveyances on Sabbath.

Resolutions condemning travel on public conveyances on Sunday while engaged in reform work were voted down and an attempt to put over a resolution in favor of the single tax was postponed at the meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian synod of North America in session yesterday at the First Reformed Presbyterian church, Sixty-fifth street and Evans avenue.

The resolutions against Sunday travel over long distances was objected to by the Rev. A. A. Samson of New York. The resolutions on single tax were presented by the Rev. J. M. Coleman of Bloomington, Ind.

"The synod might as well legislate on the question of the tariff," said the Rev. D. B. Wilson of Pittsburgh. The synod will be in session until next Tuesday evening.

HE COULDN'T GO TO COURT: HIS SUIT WAS DRYING OUT.

Negro Express Driver Tells the Judge Why He Was Unable to Appear on Thursday.

"Judge, I drives a wagon for the Calumet Express company, and Wednesday I got so wet I had to stay in bed all day Thursday while my clothes got dry, and I couldn't come to court. You see, Judge, I have only got one suit of clothes," William Oweley, a Negro, of 4308 Forrestville avenue testified yesterday.

"Well, Judge, you can ask my landlady. She was walking up and down the hall all day, and I had to turn my clothes on the line with a stick."

"How did you come to get so wet Wednesday?" asked the court.

"Well, Judge, I drives two mules and they is powerful lazy. Why, I got twice as much rain as the other drivers going the same journey! Every time I loked that off mule he looked back at me and kicked and shoe kick rain off his ears on me."

"Discharged," said Judge Sullivan. Oweley was arrested for driving at night without a light.

IT'S HER COOKING HE LIKES, BUT HE QUILTS OTHER WOMAN

Frank Tabaka Promises to Return to Wife and Family and Give Up Katia.

Frank Tabaka, 2006 Twenty-second street, promised Judge Newcomer in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday he would again love his wife and family and give up his alleged affinity, Katia Lazarska, 2231 West Twenty-second street.

"Do you want to go back to your wife and family or pay her \$3 a week?" asked the court.

"I'll pay the money," replied Tabaka. Mrs. Tabaka fell on her knees before her husband and begged him to forsake the other woman and come back to her. "You'll either give up Katia or go to the bridewell," continued the judge.

"I can't help it if he hangs around me," shouted Katia Lazarska. "When they came after him he said he would never go until they came after him with a wagon. He likes my cooking."

Mandel Brothers

Handkerchief counters, first floor

Men's and women's hdkfs. in a remarkable sale

that makes possible uncommon savings in the liberal selection of your summer requirements.

Men's linen handkerchief specialties

Initialed handkerchiefs, per dozen... \$3
Plain hemstitched, per doz., 1.20 and 1.80

Women's handkerchiefs of linen

Barred hdkfs., per dozen... 1.20
Initialed hdkfs., per dozen... 1.20 and 1.50
Shamrock lawn, colored init., 4 doz., 50c
Colored corner emb'd, each, 10c or 15c

Your name or initials—in your own handwriting—embroidered on handkerchiefs, at 50c per dozen.

Imperial

TRADE MARK

"DROP SEAT" Union Suits

—comfort for men at work or play

"Imperial" union suits will remain completely closed, in any position a man may assume, and the drop seat does away with all the annoyances of "bunching."

Imperial union suits of fine ribbed cotton.

Imperial union suits of fine ribbed lisle.

Imperial union suits, fine ribbed silk-lisle.

The crotch is always closed and is made with only one thickness of cloth; the suits are of fine knitted fabric and made with short sleeves and three-quarter length legs.

Men's "Steadfast" oxfords

—smart models, bench made

"Steadfast" shoes embody exclusive style, comfort and dependability; they are bench made by experts, and are the choice of thousands of Chicago men and young men.

—a variety of leathers and lasts

—patent, tan, Russia, gunmetal or French calf; styles to suit men of every taste; Steadfast shoes, \$6 to \$8.

Sale of men's soft collars

—two for 25c

25c each and 50c each—Twenty-five new and distinctive styles, in plain or fancy striped silk, imported or domestic pique, plain or fancy mercerized materials.

Complete stock of all styles in sizes from 14 to 17 and in some styles 13½ to 17½. See the picture.

EDUCATIONAL

The John Marshall Law School

SUMMER TERM IN LAW AND HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

School Begins Mon., June 20th

Graduation Exercises Wed., June 14, 5 P. M. CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, 100 N. Dearborn St.

Speakers: HON. HENRY ST. GEORGE, TUCKER of Virginia, LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE.

ADMISSION FREE. For Catalogue, write EDWARD T. LEE, Dean, Room 205, 35 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. Telephone Central 468.

HEALTH RESORT

GRAND VIEW HEALTH RESORT

MUD BATHS

"NATURE'S CURE" FOR RHEUMATISM, ECZEMA AND KIDNEY WEAKNESS. Aids in a Very Effective Way. Address all correspondence to WALKER, WALKER & CO., 400 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN FRENCH

CORDON-ROUGE METHOD. 400 N. La Salle St., Chicago. Telephone 1000.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

JUST "good clothes for men and boys; and nothing else"; that's the Maurice L Rothschild definite policy of specialization

There was never a time when such a policy was more important; nor a time when values were more emphatic than now. We put before you the results of exercising great resources in buying, in selecting; results shown in the most unusual values ever seen in clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx latest and finest products

SPRING and summer weights in suits; new sport overcoats. Every thread guaranteed of quality; as dependable as human skill can produce. We can show you 25 per cent more value for your money than in any other clothes made. Our three stores handle millions of dollars' worth of them each year; we'll give you savings of \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20 on these garments.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45

See the silk-lined suits and \$25 the silk-lined overcoats at

HIGH grade materials from foreign and domestic looms. They're the greatest values ever achieved in fine clothes making. We can fit men of any size or shape in these silk lined suits and overcoats at \$25.

New fashions for young men, 4th floor

FRESH new style ideas; suits with the thoroughbred air of artistic designing; ultra fashions, very stirring in ideas, but with dignity and elegance; the things young men want at prices they want to pay.

Iridescent weaves, gabardines, flannels, homespuns, worsteds, serges; interesting new colorings. New Norfolk models, belt backs, pinch backs, smart sacks in the latest shapes. For young men, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35.

Important! Blue suit headquarters

ALL blues guaranteed fast color; flannels, serges, soft worsteds; the largest stock of blues ever shown. We realize the scarcity of safe blues; but we have plenty of them, and at prices not advanced with the higher market; last year's prices for real values in blues.

Styles for men and young men; guaranteed; \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

Special Panama hat values

SOME slightly soiled by handling and they're here in the very latest optimo and raquet fedora shapes. No other shapes are as new or as popular.

You'll find two extremely interesting groups to choose from. \$6, \$7.50 and \$10 values, now at \$2.85 and \$3.85

Very Unusual shirt values

THESE shirts that we are offering this week end are of silk striped madras in many pleasing effects.

The kind of a bargain you'll be sorry if you miss—we think you'll want at least two or three. Specially priced at \$1.50

Fine trousers, a third underpriced

FLANNELS, plain and silk stripes, tweeds, worsteds; excellent qualities, made especially for us by Hart Schaffner & Marx; priced at \$3.90 and \$5.

Official outfitters for Boy Scouts

WE disregard profit, also, in giving you the best possible suits for boys, in fast blue \$10 serges, tweeds & worsteds—2 prs. of knickers. \$5.95

DOUBLE service pinch suits with 2 pairs of knickers; reliable weaves in a great variety.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Open until 9 o'clock Saturday night

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

SECTION GENERAL SOCIETY MARKETS.

NEW

MEXICANS RIOTS AGAIN ALL AMERICA

Four States in North America have been the scene of a series of demonstrations of violence.

El Paso, Tex., June 10.—State police here this afternoon received reports from the city of El Paso, Tex., that the American punitive expedition against the Mexicans in the vicinity of Nacozari, Sonora, had been successful. Confirmation is being awaited.

Whether any Americans were killed during the fighting, or whether the Mexicans were killed, is not known. The fighting has been going on for several days. This is the first time since the outbreak of the revolution that the Americans have been successful in their operations.

Washington, D. C., June 10.—The American demonstration in Mexico continues, according to reports today, particularly in the vicinity of Nacozari, Sonora, and Leon, and although the reports are not confirmed, it is believed that the Americans are making considerable progress in their operations. It is reported that the temper of the Mexicans is becoming more peaceful, and that the Americans are leaving the country steadily increasing in number.

Previous instructions, according to reports, are given to the Americans to be on the alert. In addition, the Americans are instructed to urge the return of the Mexicans to their homes, and to the side of the border for the purpose of the demonstration.

Fear Further Outbreak.

Officials here showed concern over the situation, and it is anticipated that the Americans will be well established in the country before the end of the month. The Americans are reported to be holding over the people in the districts where the demonstrations are taking place. A mass meeting was held last night, at which the Americans were present, and the presence of the Americans was made. It is believed that the Americans have been held or are being held in other points.

The only violence against the Americans reported was at Monterrey, where the Americans were held, and the situation is being watched closely.

Columbus, N. M., June 10.—Vares and Juan Sanchez, two Americans captured during the Mexican revolution, were released today. They were captured on March 9, and were held for several months.

Two companies of Mexican militia guarded the jail, and the Americans were held in the jail. The Americans were released today, and the Mexican militia were ordered to leave the jail.

Five other Americans were held in the jail, and the situation is being watched closely.

C. McDonald for further information.

ARREST TWO FOR PHYSICIAN AND JANITOR

Maid in Home of Corporation Charged.

Dr. Edmund Otto of 14th and George Hollick, apartment building at 900 West Ohio street, a physician, and a janitor, were arrested last night on charges of abduction on the street. The two were taken to the home of Chester E. Sturdivant, an assistant counsel.

Dr. Otto was released today, and the janitor was held for further information.

Miss Lamp charged the janitor with the abduction, and the janitor was held for further information.

Hold on Child Ben. Charges that Edith Ben. 212 West Ohio street, a physician, was taken to the street of her father, a man, and the situation is being watched closely.

Dr. Otto was released today, and the janitor was held for further information.

LIFE'S

YES THIS FINDS EN? AGENCY! IS FULL OF CAPABLE COME DOWN A YOUR OWN

NEW ORPET WITNESS AIDS SUICIDE THEORY

MEXICANS JOIN RIOTS AGAINST ALL AMERICANS

Four States in Northern Section of Country Are Scenes of Demonstrations.

LITTLE VIOLENCE IS DONE.

BULLETIN.

El Paso, Tex., June 9.—[Special.]—State department agents this afternoon received information that Francisco Villa, with 1,000 followers, attacked the rear guard of the American punitive expedition, in the vicinity of Nacaju, Chihuahua. Confirmation is lacking.

Whether any Americans were killed during the fighting is not known. Villa has been reported in the vicinity of Santa Barbara for several days. This is 150 miles south of Nacaju.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Anti-American demonstrations in northern Mexico continue, according to official reports, particularly in the states of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi, and Nuevo Leon, and although the manifestations thus far have been confined mostly to speech making, consular agents have reported that the temper of the people appears such that any eventualities might be possible.

Americans are leaving the border in steadily increasing numbers. Under previous instructions, state department agents in Mexico are giving every possible aid. In addition border agents have been instructed to urge those seeking to return to Mexico to stay on the American side of the border for the present.

Fear Further Outbreaks.

Officials here showed considerable uneasiness over the situation. While no riot act is anticipated in any region under well established control of Carranza troops there appear to be some districts where the de facto government's hold over the people is not strong. Some reports said the demonstrations were part instigated by agitators.

A mass meeting was held at Saltillo last night, at which many speeches referring to the presence of American troops in Mexico were made. Similar meetings have been held or are contemplated at other points.

Columbus Raiders Die.

Dennis, N. M., June 9.—Francisco Alvarado and Juan Sanchez, two Villa followers captured during the raid on Columbus, N. M., on March 9, were hanged this morning.

Two companies of New Mexico state militia guarded the jail. The men were led to the gallows singly.

Five other Villa followers were sentenced to death were granted a reprieve by Gov. W. C. McDonald for further investigation of their cases.

ARREST TWO FOR ABORTION.

Physician and Janitor Accused by Held in Home of Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Dr. Edmund Otto of 1454 Clybourn avenue and George Hollich, a janitor in an apartment building at 6000 Sheridan road, were arrested last night on warrants charging abortion on complaint of Miss Helen Lamp, 1244 Pratt avenue, a maid in the home of Chester E. Cleveland, 8925 Sheridan road, an assistant corporation counsel.

Dr. Otto was released on bonds of \$5,000. Miss Lamp charges that Hollich was responsible for her condition and that he took her to the physician's office, where performed the alleged illegal operation upon her.

Held on Child Beating Charge. Charges that Edith Henry, 9 years old, of 314 West Ohio street, a pupil in the Mitchell public school, was beaten until led to the street by her father, Edward Henry, a teamster. The stepmother and child have disappeared. Judge Newman yesterday morning until June 30 to produce his wife and the girl.

Both Men Are Beta's. During the last year he has been attending the law school of Northwestern university. He is a fraternity brother of Strader. All four were close friends.

President of the senior class. Most typical college man. Best looking senior. Best dressed college man. Most popular man in the class.

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TWO IN A ROW

Northwestern Co-eds Who Are Heroines in Campus Romances.



Miss Hazel Robbins
Miss Marion Murphy

TWO EVANSTON CO-EDS ENGAGED

Northwestern's Prettiest and Most Popular Girls Are Betrothed.

Two engagements were announced yesterday at Northwestern university. It seems that in spite of the restrictions up there, a little love making has been going on. The prettiest girl in the senior class and the most popular girl by class vote are the heroines.

Miss Marion Murphy is betrothed to Ralph Strader, both seniors. Miss Murphy is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robbins of 720 Simpson street, Evanston. She is a member of the Alpha Phi sorority, and was recently elected the prettiest girl in the class.

Strader is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robbins of 720 Simpson street, Evanston. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. The engagement was announced at a "cozy corner" party of Miss Murphy's sorority.

Robbins-James Betrothal. The other engagement is that of Miss Hazel Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Robbins of 720 Simpson street, Evanston, to Maurice James, son of Prof. James A. James of Northwestern university. Miss Robbins, who is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, was voted the most popular girl. She is vice president of the class. And those who remember the senior elections of last year at Northwestern say that it is an excellent match for young Mr. James.

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Doomed by Doctor, Piano Tuner Meets Death Half Way

Nerves Snap Under Strain of Counting Remaining Hours.

HE HAD WEEK TO LIVE

Seven days. That was the sentence passed upon Anthony Putinkowski of 1806 West Seventeenth street, a piano tuner, a few days ago by a physician.

"You are suffering from an incurable disease," he was told. "You may live a week."

Seven days. Putinkowski checked them off. Seven days. The first came and went. Six days. Another passed. The man counted the hours. Five days. The hours counted minutes. He wandered aimlessly about the house, but he always came back to the same place in front of the clock on the shelf. It fascinated him. It was his death clock. He began to talk queerly and mumble the hours.

Only Four Days More. Came Wednesday. Four days! Putinkowski seized his hat and rushed from the house. He did not return.

Yesterday his hat and coat were found by a member of Capt. Carland's life-saving crew at the foot of Ohio street. In a pocket of the coat in an envelope of the Central Furniture Repair company, 3045 South Central Park avenue, was the following note addressed to "Dear Jennie," his wife:

His Suicide Note. The end has come. I am suffering too much, and besides, I don't want to lay on somebody's hands to take care of me, and I thought I must end it all. It was all my fault. I didn't listen to nobody.

Let me take care of you a little and don't let them take the furniture. God will help you as he helped me. Don't tell the children what I have done. Tell them something else.

I am going to my last bed now. The water will bury me without expense to you. Good-by forever and God bless you. God will forgive anything. Bless you. We got married in the rain and we part in the rain.

Besides his widow, he is survived by three small children, the oldest of whom is 7.

Doesn't Hurt Son's Case. If State's Attorney Dady expected to prove anything, he was disappointed. Mr. Orpet, a black bearded Englishman of heavy build, his cheeks ruddy with health, told little that hurt his son's chances and nothing that helped the prosecution.

One after another, Mr. Dady showed him forty-four love letters written by Will Orpet to Marion Lambert and asked him if he could identify the handwriting. The prosecutor expected the identification would be a mere formality. To his surprise, Mr. Orpet said he could not identify the handwriting of any of the letters except two. One of these was signed "William" and the other "W. H. O. Unless the state is able to identify the letters by Mrs. Orpet, it may have difficulty in identifying them at all. The letters have been regarded as a vital factor in the state's case.

Silent About Garage. Mr. Dady's efforts to show that Will Orpet slept in his father's garage on the night before the fatal trial with Marion Lambert failed. An objection entered by James H. Wilkerson, senior counsel for the defense, prevented the introduction of the most damaging evidence Mr. Orpet had to give and the very fact which the state expected to prove by him.

This untold story concerned the hiding in an ash heap of all the cyanide of potassium kept in the greenhouse at Mr. Orpet's home a week after his son had been arrested for the murder of Marion Lambert, whose death was caused by this instantly fatal poison.

At the commencement of his testimony Mr. Orpet said he was born in England, was a gardener "by profession," and had been superintendent of the Cyrus H. McCormick estate, near Lake Forest, since 1910. He said his home was a mile east of Sacred Heart academy, on Jessamine avenue, which is opposite Helm's woods.

Sleeping Rooms Over Garage. "Has your garage sleeping rooms over it?" Mr. Dady asked. "It has five," replied Mr. Orpet.

Who slept there during last February? A—Charles Petella, a subgardener.

Where were beds in any of the other rooms besides Petella's? A—None.

Did any one besides Petella sleep in the garage or any of the upper rooms on the night of Feb. 8? A—Not to my knowledge.

When February was the door to the greenhouse kept locked? A—No, the key had been lost.

Did you keep a supply of cyanide of potassium? A—Yes. I kept it on a shelf in the greenhouse.

Was there any inclosure about that shelf? A—None.

What was the cyanide kept in? A—A half gallon can.

In what form was it? A—In crystal lumps.

How large? A—From the size of a hen's egg down.

How long had the cyanide been kept on that shelf? A—It was kept there from October a week after this tragedy, when I ordered Percy Longland, an assistant, to throw it away.

Do you know where he threw it? A—I know where he said he threw it.

Where? A—Here Mr. Wilkerson objected and Mr. Orpet escaped the embarrassing ordeal of having to admit something that will be testified to by Percy Longland later. The fact was, Longland, at Mr. Orpet's orders,

ORPET'S FATHER PROOF AGAINST STATE'S TACTICS

Tells Nothing of Aid to Dady After Lambert Finishes Tragedy Testimony.

LETTERS ARE NOT IDENTIFIED.

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.

E. O. Orpet took the stand in the Circuit court at Waukegan yesterday as a witness for the state in its efforts to send a son to the gallows of the penitentiary. As he ascended the stand Frank Lambert, father of the girl Will Orpet is charged with murdering, stepped down. The two fathers, one trying in every way to shield his boy and the other endeavoring to loop a hangman's noose about the lad's neck, brushed by each other on their way to and from the witness chair.

Mrs. Lambert, in unrelieved mourning—a tragic figure—sat with bowed head in her hand, weeping silently, as her husband told his dramatic story of finding his daughter dead in Helm's wood with the new snow drifted about her.

Orpet's Mother Near By. If Mrs. Lambert stretched out her arm, she could have touched another mother whom this tragedy of young passion had plunged into a sorrow as profound as her own. Beside her son, Mrs. Orpet sat with twitching, troubled countenance as the heart broken man on the witness stand told of the perjury that murder or no murder, had robbed him of his only child.

Beneath the thrilling story by the father whose life had wept, Will Orpet sat apparently unmoved. His white, finely chiseled face remained as cold and still as a cameo. He sat with arms crossed and head on one side with the air of one who listens critically and with impersonal interest to a good story. Once he turned and whispered to his mother. Again he took a leather note book from an inner pocket and made a notation with a fountain pen.

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THERE ARE NO SMILES AT THE ORPET TRIAL



Will Orpet
Mrs. E. O. Orpet
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lambert
Dady
Some of the Jurors

couple set a lamp in the window in the hope its light would guide the lost one home, and together on their knees they prayed God would restore her to them.

"What time did you start out from your home next morning?" Mr. Dady continued.

"About 5 o'clock, while it was still dark," Mr. Lambert replied.

Q—Where did you go? A—I went to Sacred Heart station and looked along the edges of the woods to see if I could find any footprints.

Q—Did you find any tracks? A—I found some little footprints leading into Helm's woods from Jessamine avenue just across the road from Sacred Heart station.

Q—How far did you follow them? A—Twenty-five or thirty feet. I kept lighting matches. When I could follow the footprints no further I went back home and waited for dawn. I called up William Marshall, my friend. He came at 8 o'clock. We went in his machine to Lake Forest. We notified the police of Marion's disappearance. We went to the postoffice and got a letter addressed to Marion.

Go to Helm's Woods. "Then we went to Helm's woods. We found two trails, one made by a man and the other by a girl. We followed the tracks in the new snow and found two or three inches deep. They passed down to a ravine and passed at a log.

"Then they passed along the southern bank of the ravine and on east to Sheridan road. We thought for a minute they were lost. But sixty or seventy feet south we found where they entered the woods again.

"We went back into the woods for a ways and saw a little distance ahead a dark object in the woods and we went on at once. I didn't follow the tracks after that. I ran straight to the object. I knew what it was before I got to it. It was Marion.

Drops on Knees Beside Her. Q—How was the body lying? A—Her head was toward the south. Her clothes were not disarranged. Her right glove was off. I dropped on my knees beside her.

Q—What did you do then? A—I don't know what I did after that.

"How long before you came to your senses?" was asked.

"I guess it was not many minutes," replied Mr. Lambert. "Marshall shook me by the shoulder and got me to my feet. He said, 'Come away, lad.' He led me away from the body. 'You go telephone for help,' he said. 'No, I told him, 'I've got it. I want to stay here with Marion.'"

Q—So he left you in the woods and went to Sacred Heart academy. He returned with Wilson Frankland. A little later Fred Wenban, the undertaker, came with a vehicle for the dead and took the body away. Chief McGuire arrived before the undertaker and made an examination of the body and the ground around it."

Here Mr. Joslyn presented to Mr. Lambert the original of the famous alibi letter which Will Orpet wrote in Madison and got Otto Peterson to mail for him. It was the letter Mr. Lambert and Mr. Marshall found addressed to Marion Lambert in the Lake Forest postoffice.

Cyanide Cupboard Locked. "Had you in your greenhouse on the Kuppenheimer estate any cyanide of potassium?" continued Mr. Dady.

"Yes," answered Mr. Lambert.

Q—Where did you keep it? A—In a cupboard at the side of the greenhouse.

Q—Was the cupboard kept locked? A—Yes.

Q—Who kept the key? A—I always carried the key in my pocket.

Q—Did any one else have a key? A—No one else.

Q—Could any one except yourself have gained access to the cupboard without your knowledge? A—No one.

Q—Was Marion around the greenhouse much? A—Not very much. She used to come in to ask me for a rose or a pink in the morning before she went to school. She would pin the blossom on her bosom or stick it in the belt at her waist.

This completed Mr. Lambert's direct testimony. Except for a few questions of little importance the defense refrained from cross-examination.

Q—For years? A—Yes, for several years.

A—Did she attend parties? A—Yes, sometimes at the homes of her girl friends and at her own home.

Nights Away from Home. Q—Did she often spend the night at the homes of friends? A—Generally once or twice a week.

Q—What was her disposition? A—I never saw her anything but happy. She was always sunny tempered.

Q—Did she have a party on Feb. 8? A—Yes.

Q—Who came? A—Miss Bishop and Miss Smith of Libertyville and Mary Marshall.

Q—What did they do? A—They had dinner together.

Q—What did they do after supper? A—They were singing, playing the piano, and having a good time generally.

Q—Did Marion have a party on Sunday, Feb. 6, her eighteenth birthday? A—Yes.

Q—How many were there? A—Eighteen.

Q—How old were the girls? A—Eight.

Q—Did you see the girls on Sunday night? A—Yes.

Q—What was Marion's manner? A—She was laughing and singing and enjoying herself.

Q—Did you see Marion Monday morning? A—Yes. Three of the girls had stayed all night with her. As they went off to school they were laughing and talking in high good spirits.

Q—Did you see Marion Tuesday night, Feb. 8? A—Yes. Josephine Davis came home to stay all night with her.

Q—What happened that night? A—My wife and I read. Marion played the piano and she and Josephine sang.

Q—Did the telephone ring? A—Yes.

Q—What time? A—Around 8 o'clock.

Q—Who answered it? A—Marion.

Q—How long was she absent from the room? A—Four or five minutes.

Happy After Phone Call. Q—When Marion returned, what was her appearance? A—There was no difference. She came in laughing and talked to Jo Davis.

Q—How long did you sit up after that? A—About an hour. I went to bed before any of the rest.

Q—Where did you sleep? A—In the big bedroom off the kitchen.

Q—Did you see Marion again that night? A—Yes. She came in and kissed me good night.

Q—Was she in the habit of kissing you good night? A—She always kissed me good night.

Q—Did you see her on the morning of Feb. 9? A—No.

Q—How did it happen you did not see her? A—I got up at 5 and was at work when she and Jo went off to school.

Q—Had she left word for you to meet her that night? A—Yes, she said for me to meet her on the 8:05 electric car from Highland Park. She was to attend a school entertainment that night.

Q—Did you ever have any other children? A—All her life.

Q—Where did she attend school? A—The grammar school at Lake Forest and Deerfield High school at Highland Park.

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CROP ESTIMATES INDUCE ACTIVE WHEAT BUYING

Prices Rally as Shorts Run to Cover—Corn Is Easier as Longs Take Profits.

Overnight consideration of the government June report on wheat left the trade in a decidedly bullish frame of mind, and prices advanced sharply yesterday in response to the sudden increase in the buying demand. Shorts covered freely, and there was commission house buying of a more general kind than has been witnessed for some time. As a result there was a big jump in values and at the close prices were up 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents.

The confirmation of bad reports by the government figures was even more emphatic than looked for. The big jump compared to last year turned many traders definitely to the bull side, and caused offerings to dry up, although weather conditions were more favorable and cash crops were under way to the bullish crop news from this side.

Export Business at Gulf.

The shipping demand showed a little improvement in some quarters, the sale of 100,000 bu for export via the Gulf being reported. In general the export trade is disappointing, low Canadian wheat continuing to be the main requirement, while supplies on the other side are large enough to minimize the effect of the bullish crop reports from this side. The Argentine reports are better, and some advice indicated more tonnage would be available shortly for the shippers of that country.

Argentine shipments for the week were 1,700,000 bu, compared to 3,450,000 bu a year ago, and Australia shipped 1,072,000 bu. Indian shipments were 384,000 bu. North American exports for the week were 9,240,000 bu, compared to 6,707,000 bu a year ago.

Kansas Condition Improves.

The weather promises to be unsettled, but there was not much precipitation except around the lake, and in the south-west as well as in the spring wheat country the conditions were favorable. Crop experts now in Kansas are finding conditions much improved in that state since the recent rains. Local cash sales were 25,000 bu.

Receipts were 60 cars and primary receipts were 573,000 bu, compared to 608,000 bu a year ago. In the west and south-west receipts are running smaller, compared to a year ago. Clearances were 1,117,000 bu. Northwest ports received 234 cars, against 164 cars a year ago, and Winnipeg had 573 cars, against 102 cars a year ago.

Corn Prices Have Reaction.

Corn prices were higher early, but sold off as a result of the heavy profit taking. Local professionals were disposed to sell and there was less activity in the demand. Prices closed a shade to 1/2 lower. Better weather conditions checked the buying fever to some extent. The cash demand was reported as a little higher. Country sales continue light and at Kansas City stocks are decreasing rapidly.

Receipts were 64 cars, with primary receipts 348,000 bu, compared to 350,000 bu a year ago. Cables were easy, 14 off, and Argentine shipments were fair at 1,581,000 bu. Argentine reports indicated heavy arrivals at ports with pressure to sell both old and new corn. Clearances for the week were 1,100,000 bu, compared to 963,000 bu a year ago.

Oats Firm at Close.

Oats were firm, responding to the strength in wheat, and closing values were 1/2 to 3/4 higher. Receipts were fair, but shorts were not very active, and there was considerable commission house buying. Cash interests were credited with selling. The government report was regarded as a little bullish. Receipts were 125 cars, with primary receipts of 558,000 bu, compared to 428,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the day were 370,000 bu. Argentine shipments for the week were 1,550,000 bu, compared to 760,000 bu a year ago.

Provisions were irregular, and rice and rye the effect of a heavy profit taking, while pork was a little higher. The cash trade is showing improvement, congestion abroad is being relieved, with prospects for a better export demand. Hog prices were steady. Receipts here were 17,000, with 12,000 the estimate for today. Western receipts were 74,700, compared to 78,800 a year ago.

Rye Easy; Barley Firm.

Rye was easy, with sales of No. 2 at 97 1/2 cents and No. 3 at 96 1/2 cents. Receipts were 8 cars. Barley ruled firm. Malt was quoted 75 cents, with a sale at 75c. Feed was quoted at 60 cents, with a sale at 60c. Malt was quoted 60 cents and sold 59 1/2 cents. Receipts, 15 cars.

Timothy seed was quiet, with September cleared at \$8.00 and sold at \$7.50. Clover seed held steady; cash lots, \$8.00 to \$8.10.

Flaxseed at Duluth Closed 1/2 Higher.

Cash on track, 1 1/2; July and September, 1 1/2; November, 1 1/2. Receipts, 15 cars. Minneapolis was 1/2 higher, 1 1/2; July, 1 1/2; October, 1 1/2. Receipts, 15 cars.

COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 9.—COTTON—Futures: High, 12.35; Low, 12.30; Close, 12.35. July, 12.40; August, 12.45; September, 12.50; October, 12.55; November, 12.60; December, 12.65; January, 12.70; February, 12.75; March, 12.80; April, 12.85; May, 12.90; June, 12.95.

NEW YORK, June 9.—COTTON—Futures: High, 12.35; Low, 12.30; Close, 12.35. July, 12.40; August, 12.45; September, 12.50; October, 12.55; November, 12.60; December, 12.65; January, 12.70; February, 12.75; March, 12.80; April, 12.85; May, 12.90; June, 12.95.

NEW YORK, June 9.—COTTON—Futures: High, 12.35; Low, 12.30; Close, 12.35. July, 12.40; August, 12.45; September, 12.50; October, 12.55; November, 12.60; December, 12.65; January, 12.70; February, 12.75; March, 12.80; April, 12.85; May, 12.90; June, 12.95.

NEW YORK, June 9.—COTTON—Futures: High, 12.35; Low, 12.30; Close, 12.35. July, 12.40; August, 12.45; September, 12.50; October, 12.55; November, 12.60; December, 12.65; January, 12.70; February, 12.75; March, 12.80; April, 12.85; May, 12.90; June, 12.95.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT.—Closing: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn.—Closing: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. OATS.—Closing: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. RYE.—Closing: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. BARLEY.—Closing: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

WEEKLY BIDS AND OFFERS.

WHEAT.—Bids: July 12.35, Offer 12.35. OATS.—Bids: July .75, Offer .75. RYE.—Bids: July 1.15, Offer 1.15. BARLEY.—Bids: July .75, Offer .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat: July 12.35, High 12.40, Low 12.30, Open 12.35, Settle 12.35. Dec. 12.65, High 12.70, Low 12.60, Open 12.65, Settle 12.65. Corn: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Oats: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Rye: July 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Dec. 1.15, High 1.16, Low 1.14, Open 1.15, Settle 1.15. Barley: July .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75. Dec. .75, High .76, Low .74, Open .75, Settle .75.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.—

MARKET STRONG WITH BELIEF OF POLITICAL UNITY

Financial Interests Hold Harmony Only Can Foretell Disastrous Results.

The market continued to show strength as the belief that political harmony would be maintained at Chicago. There was no special news of fresh developments. It is taken for granted, apparently, that any other result in the view of financial interests would lead to disastrous results. The steel industry was particularly strong, closing at 86 1/2, against 86 1/2 the previous day. The action of the shares suggests a firm undertone of confidence. The steel industry was particularly strong, closing at 86 1/2, against 86 1/2 the previous day. The action of the shares suggests a firm undertone of confidence.

Local Money Firm.
The local money market is firmer in sympathy with advance in rates in New York. Commercial paper in Chicago is now reported at a minimum of 3 1/2 per cent. New York commercial paper has been bidding 3 1/2 per cent. There has been no change in call loan rates, locally, which run from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.

Higher Gasoline Prices Predicted.
According to views of large producers, the season of quiet in gasoline prices is about over. They are predicting firmer quotations by the end of the summer. It is pointed out that where local conditions have influenced market recessions, they have occurred within the last thirty days, but that the general situation evinces underlying strength. It is declared there is still a real shortage of gasoline, and that this condition will be aggravated by the increased demand from motor tourists this summer.

Concerning the Zinc Industry.
In its monthly review of the Joplin zinc and lead district the Joplin Investment company calls attention to the wild speculation which the high prices of zinc have caused in worthless mining properties. An argument is made for a legitimate zinc industry, which stands as a profitable business, regardless of the conditions which the end of the war will bring about. It is pointed out: "Zinc is an absolutely indispensable metal, and for many years the price of zinc in the Joplin district has been steadily advancing. In 1918 the average price did not exceed \$20 a pound. An average price exceeding \$30 was not reached until 1919, and not until 1920 was it over \$40. In 1921 it reached \$50, and in 1922 it was over \$60. People who think the price of zinc is too high or that it will fall, are either too stupid or too careless to see the position of the European war, and the demand for zinc is increasing. The heavy demand for zinc in the world is increasing, and through the zinc in commerce, the demand for zinc is increasing. The heavy demand for zinc in the world is increasing, and through the zinc in commerce, the demand for zinc is increasing."

Classification of Exports.
The total value of domestic exports from the United States in March was \$100,000,000, against \$92,000,000 in March, 1921. An increase of 8 1/2 per cent. A classification of March exports shows that exports amounted to \$100,000,000, ranking next in value to iron and steel manufactures. The appended table shows the changes, compared with March, 1921:

March, 1921	1921	Per cent.
Grain and grain products	\$30,000,000	175
Meat and meat products	\$25,000,000	175
Wool and wool products	\$10,000,000	100
Mineral products	\$15,000,000	100
Textile mill manufactures	\$10,000,000	100
Chemical and allied products	\$10,000,000	100
Other manufactures	\$10,000,000	100
Other exports	\$10,000,000	100
Total	\$100,000,000	100

Middle West Utilities.
The earnings of the Middle West Utilities company and the various subsidiary operating companies for the year ended April 30 were \$4,000,000, compared with \$3,750,000 for the year ended April 30, 1921. The net income of the Middle West Utilities company was \$1,000,000, an increase of \$250,000 over 1921. The increase is due to a decrease in the cost of gas and electric power, and to a decrease in the cost of maintenance and repairs.

President Innuity's Remarks.
In discussing the report President Innuity says: "For the first few months of this fiscal year there was a general depression in business all over the country. In fact, it was not until September, 1921, that any marked improvement in general business conditions was shown. In the summer of 1921 was shown. In the summer of 1921 was shown. In the summer of 1921 was shown."

Financial Statements.
The financial statements follow the combined accounts of the subsidiaries:
INCOME ACCOUNT.
Operating income, \$1,000,000
Interest income, \$1,000,000
Dividend income, \$1,000,000
Total income, \$3,000,000
Expenses, \$2,000,000
Net income, \$1,000,000

For Stock Frauds.
June 9.—Dr. J. Grant Lynd of Chicago, Ill., was today sentenced to a year and six months in the State Penitentiary for stock frauds.

OF THE COURTS.
Ill. Supreme Court.
Ill. Appellate Court.
Ill. Circuit Court.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1922.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

<p>This month incoming steel business is running below shipments, would indicate a shrinkage in orders in January which would be met decrease stock. Trust of last week with the mills sold up for the year, the shrinkage in figures no surprise. The unfilled figures for May will be the earnings of the United Fruit company are expected to be today. The returns are expected a record. Estimates for the year to end Sept. 30 are \$30,000. An official of the company's earnings may reach \$100,000. The stock will be equal to 23 per cent.</p>	<p>According to present indications the Norfolk and Western railroad will earn for the current fiscal year about 15 per cent on the common stock, against 3.75 per cent last year.</p>	<p>N. W. Halsey & Co. of Chicago announce the purchase by them of \$4,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Kansas City & St. Paul Railway company of Kansas City, Mo.</p>	<p>The Standard Oil Company of Indiana advanced the prices of lubricating oils from 2c to 5c a gallon in steel barrels.</p>	<p>There was received from Canada \$2,000,000 more gold, making the total on this movement \$41,425,000.</p>	<table> <tr> <td>Am. 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Ind. 100	800	10	98	98	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2</
Am. Ind. 100	800	10	98	98	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2</						

There was no large buying of copper, although Europe is reported making inquiries for the metal. If these inquiries are converted into sales a large export movement soon will be under way. Producers report prices for copper are holding firm. There is no confirmation of rumors that German agents have been sounding the market for supplies of copper after the war.

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May earnings of the United Fruit Steamship company are expected to be next Tuesday. The returns are expected to make a record. Estimates for the fiscal year to end Sept. 30 are in excess of \$10,000,000. An official of the company says the earnings may reach \$11,000,000, which would be equal to 23 per cent on the stock.

William Salomon & Co., syndicate managers of the American Motors company, announces the offering has been largely oversubscribed and that with heavy allotment letters to syndicate members will be made today.

Directors of the National Refining company are scheduled to meet within a short time to take action on the dividend. An official of the company is quoted as saying earnings are at the rate of 30 per cent on the common stock.

According to present indications the Norfolk and Western railroad will earn in the current fiscal year about 15 per cent on the common stock, against 8.75 per cent last year.

N. W. Halsey & Co. of Chicago announce the purchase by them of \$400,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Kansas City Railway company of Kansas City, Mo.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana advanced the prices of lubricating oils from 2c to 3c a gallon in steel barrels. There was received from Canada \$2,500,000 more gold, making the total on this movement \$41,425,000.

Friends of Reading assert there are developments to come which will bring about much higher prices.

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According to present indications the Norfolk and Western railroad will earn in the current fiscal year about 15 per cent on the common stock, against 8.75 per cent last year.

N. W. Halsey & Co. of Chicago announce the purchase by them of \$400,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Kansas City Railway company of Kansas City, Mo.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

21									
NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS									
MEMBER FIRMS									
Sales. Open. High. Low. Close.									
Acme Tea w/1	100	55	55	55					
Do pfd...	4,600	50	50	50					
Adams Silver	5,000	62 1/2	62 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	H. & H. Corp.	100	5 1/2	111 1/2
Am Int'l Corp.	100	60	60	60	60	Ray Hercules	100	5 1/2	5 1/2
Alcatraz Rubber	100	60	60	60	60	Elc Elc	100	200	200
Sales. Open. High. Low. Close.									
Pools Eng'g...	100	100	100	100	100	J. H. Connell	8,000	200	200

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—many prettily finished with picot edged ribbon; others with embroidered flowers; particularly desirable styles—two pictured—
—for graduation, class day or party wear.



Misses' exquisite dresses of net-and-taffeta or net-and-organza, or of plain net in white or ecru; up to \$45.

Juniors' net-organza frocks at 16.50

—the style pictured; others in plain net, finished with ribbon, embroidery and lace; at 16.50.

Frocks of net-and-taffeta, net-and-organza, or plain net and georgette; for juniors of 13, 15 and 17 years or girls of 6 to 16 years; at \$10 to 22.50.

Misses' ramie linen suits—maker's surplus—\$10
—several distinctly new models, in blue, lavender, pink, natural linen or white gabardine; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years; \$10 a low price. Fourth floor.

Misses' coats for sport or street, 16.75

—new, chic styles, in wool, vilmette or golfine in high colors—rich combinations, stripes and checks, or solid; two models pictured.

Misses' white chinchilla sports coats, \$15

These in the popular flaring model; many with belt and large pockets; see picture.

Sports coats of guernsey or velour cloth, in solid colors or combinations; at \$15.

Girls' plaid gingham tub frocks at 2.50

—blue, green, tan or pink; wide patent leather belt and black ribbon tie; 6 to 14 years. Fourth floor.

Girls' suits and topcoats sharply reduced for clearance.

Misses' pongee sports blouses



at \$3

—smart tailored blouses with convertible collar; in natural shade; the pockets, cuffs and collar trimmed in green, blue or rose stripes. Other models in voile, \$3. Third floor.

Pongee silk or crepe de chine skirts, 7.95



—the model pictured; the pongee in a variety of stripes; the crepe de chine in plain rose, copenhagen, or all-white. Fourth floor.

Novelty ribbon special at 25c

—widths range to 6 inches; included are 5-inch jacquards in white, pink or blue. First floor.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to heavy rainfall during past three days the management of Speedway Park Association finds it imperative to postpone its second annual international Auto Derby scheduled for Saturday, June 10, to Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, in order to allow the forty-one cars entered time to qualify.

The park and track, being scientifically drained, is in perfect condition one hour after overhead rainfall. Boulevards, Brick and Concrete roads lead to the gates of the park, hence no automobile trouble.

Special trains on the Illinois Central, Aurora & Elgin and Metropolitan will start running on Sunday at 10 A. M. and continue up to starting of race at 1:30. Bus connections may be made with the Metropolitan and Aurora & Elgin at Forest Park and Fifth Avenue, Maywood.

This is conceded to be the greatest automobile race of the season and will probably be attended by over 100,000 persons.

Respectfully,

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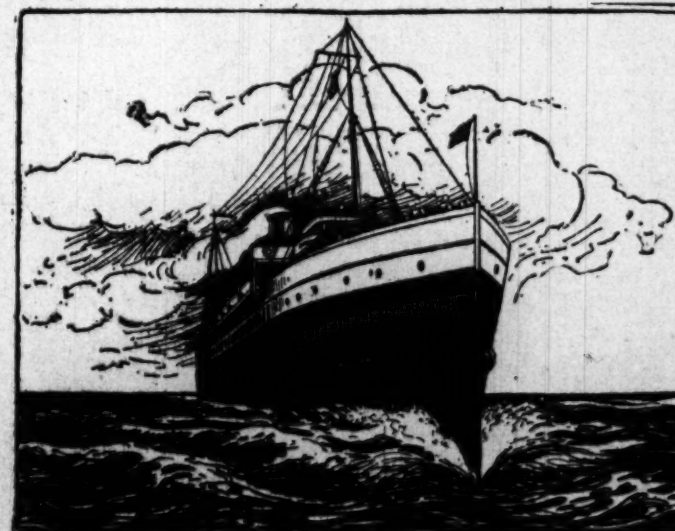
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